

By G. K. CHESTERTON.

THEY that go about the world asking riddles and doing puzzles (those enemies of the human race) used to have one particular game which, after ramifications of arithmetic, ended with "taking away the number one first thought of." It is a silly game, and, like many other silly games, has been played by great empires and on a large scale. That touch of over-civilisation which is always the first touch of over-civilisation which is always the list touch of a returning barbarism can best be noted whenever we note this game of subtracting the original thought with which everything began. I mean that men will build up institutions and elaborations round the central pillar of some thought. Then, after the passage of centuries, the central pillar falls down, but the rest of the edifice remains. Such an edifice is not always in danger, but it is in decay.

Our forefathers in the morning of the world appear in certain ancient and, as I think, eternal attitudes in the posture of the performance of certain primal

human acts; such as hunting or dancing or feasting or sacrificing to the gods. It is right and natural that these things should grow richer and more complex with time. But it is decadent and dangerous when these things forget their origin and alter their inmost nature; when, after a stretch of centuries, they have turned into something else, sometimes into something opposite.

In order to avoid the fascinating topics of drink and religion, let us take the case of hunting. Sport has silently and subtly reversed its old character. The essence of the change is this: that men began with the comparatively generous idea of killing wild beasts, and have ended up with the comparatively paltry idea of preserving them. The first was heroic because it was hard and necessary: it was a just and even chivalric part of a war on anarchy, a war of self-defence. It was as moral as Jack the Giant-Killer. In fact, in the early legends the slaying of monsters and the slaying of ordinary beasts is treated as part

of the same barbaric knight-errantry. Hercules, in the course of his Twelve Labours, overcomes an ordinary lion and wild boar as well as a three-headed dog and a nine-headed hydra. There is even (if I remember right) a mediæval tale of a knight who covered himself with glory by overcoming a cow—a cow gigantic, indeed, but apparently female and "due to purely natural causes." Do not, however, indulge that superiority to mediævalism which is the chief note of the cad. There are a great many knights who appear in Honours Lists who could not offer defiance to a cow, even if the cow were of microscopic, instead of gigantic, size.

Now it is the fragments of this primæval epic of the slaying of the monsters that give to the earliest hunting - tales and hunting - songs an unmistakable savour of moral honesty and sound feeling. Some of the old hunting-songs, Celtic and Germanic, are great

poems, poems in the grand style. The note of it lingers on the horns of Chevy Chase, where the ballad-writer, in a mood between irony and awe, speaks and thinks of the Border battle in terms of

And of the rest of less account
Did many hundreds die;
So ended the hunting of Chevy Chase
Made by the Lord Percy.

The poet seems almost to think it higher praise to call it a hunt than to call it a fight. This heroic tradition came largely, of course, from the real peril of earlier sport: a boar at bay was as destructive as and even a stag at bay was not all beer and skittles. But there was more than this; there was the vague but spirited memory of this earlier notion of destroying the huge enemies of man; the tyrants of the material universe; vermin as big as houses; vermin that moved about like galleys.

made the fairy-tales more than would the same system applied to the Nemean lion or the large pig

> Who wasted fields and slaughtered men Along Albania's shore.

I do not mean to indicate here that I think it wrong to preserve or shoot birds; I do not. I merely use this reversal of the heroic in hunting as an instance of the way in which over-elaborated societies end up with their tails in their mouths; in a posture not merely twisted but inverted.

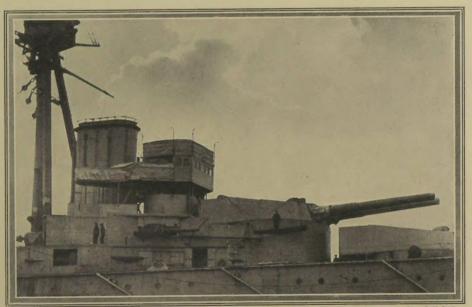
Of course, there are other instances, at which Of course, there are other instances, at which I have already glanced. There was the primitive man whom we left offering sacrifice to the gods when we went off after the hunter. The sacrificer builds an altar and pours wine or blood or something on it and holds up his hands to the sky and talks to somebody he can't see; a sensible fellow. Then, as time goes on, he turns his remarks into an evidence when the service of the

into an ordered chant, and then, perhaps, into a written book; and he has a rot to cover the people who come to see him sacrifice, and a lec-tern to read the book from, and a sort of forum or pulpit to stand in and explain what he has been doing, and so on. And then, when civilisation has grown for some centuries, there comes an Ethical Society — the and an ethical society—the advance guard of bar-barism. You may know it by this extraordinary fact: that it doesn't take away the additions and accretions round the old the reading-desk and the talking-box and the people sitting still on hard seats. But it takes away the altar. It takes away the god. It takes away

human thing; it takes away the old human thing itself. It leaves

the number it first thought of. I might have given many other examples of this turning a thing tailforemost, of this sub-traction of the original aim. I have given the case of the hunter, who is now chiefly concerned to preserve the very creatures which he set out to destroy. I have

given the case of the Ethical Idealist, a really reverent person, who still insists on kneeling even when he has person, who still insists on kneeling even when he has nothing to kneel to. But there are others for which I have no space here; I can only suggest that this train of thought will really be found a clue in the criticism of the modern world, which is first and last a topsy-tury world. That is why the few mild and rational people are accused of standing on their heads. I might adduce the case of those who profess to keep up enormous armaments in the hope of a perpetual peace. The position may be very practical; but it is certainly very topsy-turvy. I might adduce the case of those who want women to vote because the case of those who want women to vote because it must be bad to be ruled by the minority; and then only want some women to vote, because the minority is always right. There is no lack of instances of this power to box the mental compass and get your own tail finally and fixedly into your own mouth. The rest is silence.



A FLOATING VOLCANO AND ITS UNTENABLE BRIDGE: THE NEW BATTLESHIP - CRUISER "LION." THE FLAMES FROM WHOSE FUNNELS HAVE NECESSITATED ALTERATIONS COSTING SOME £30,000. The new tattleship-cruiser, H.M.S. "Lion," was designed to break all speed-records, and fitted with engines of 70,000 horse-power. In her recent

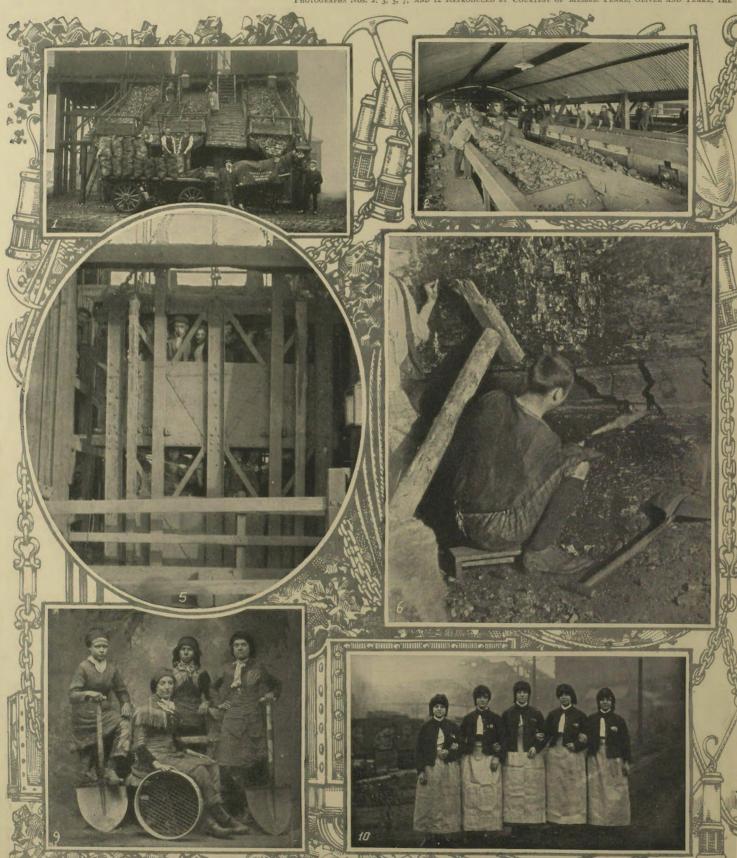
trials she fulfilled all expectations as to speed, but the enormous heat of her furnaces necessary to attain the desired result rendered important parts trials she fulfilled all expectations as to speed, but the enormous heat of her furnaces necessary to attain the desired result rendered important parts of the vessel untenable, and made her something like a floating volcano. Flames fifty feet high rose from the funnels, scorching everything they came near. The navigating bridge and the fire-control platform had been placed close to the foremost funnel, one on each side of it; consequently, in the full power trials, all the metal on the bridge was twisted by the heat, and some fittings, it is said, were even melted. The compasses were deranged, and the flames made it impossible for anyone to remain on the fire-control platform, which was about thirty feet above the top of the foremost funnel. It has been found necessary to make structural alterations to the "Lion" and her sister-ships, the "Queen Mary" and "Princess Royal," which will probably cost between £25,000 and £30,000 for each vessel. The above photograph shows the close proximity of the foremost funnel to the tripod mast and the bridge.

> Outside their enormous shadows, all sorts of subtler feelings about birds and beasts could arise. The story of St. George and the Dragon is just as Christian as the story of St. Francis and the Wolf. But they belong to different atmospheres.

> Imagine the old sentiment about monsters applied to modern sport, and you will see how enormously and silently sport has changed; has turned from a and silently sport has changed; has turned from a sincere notion of killing things as nuisances to a complex notion of keeping them as luxuries. Imagine Jack being asked if he "preserved" giants on his little estate. Imagine St. George "carting" the Dragon, and after every day's sport putting it back in the cart. Imagine, in the old romances, there being a close time for Griffins; or a particular date after which it was most unknightly behaviour to kill a three-headed ogre. Yet these things would hardly have surprised the primitive peoples who

SEEKING THE BLACK DIAMONDS WHICH GIVE MAN POWER:

PHYSIOGRAPHIC NO. 4 2 F * AND 12 REDBOLLINED BY CONDITION OF MESCES PEACE OFFICE AND PEACE THE

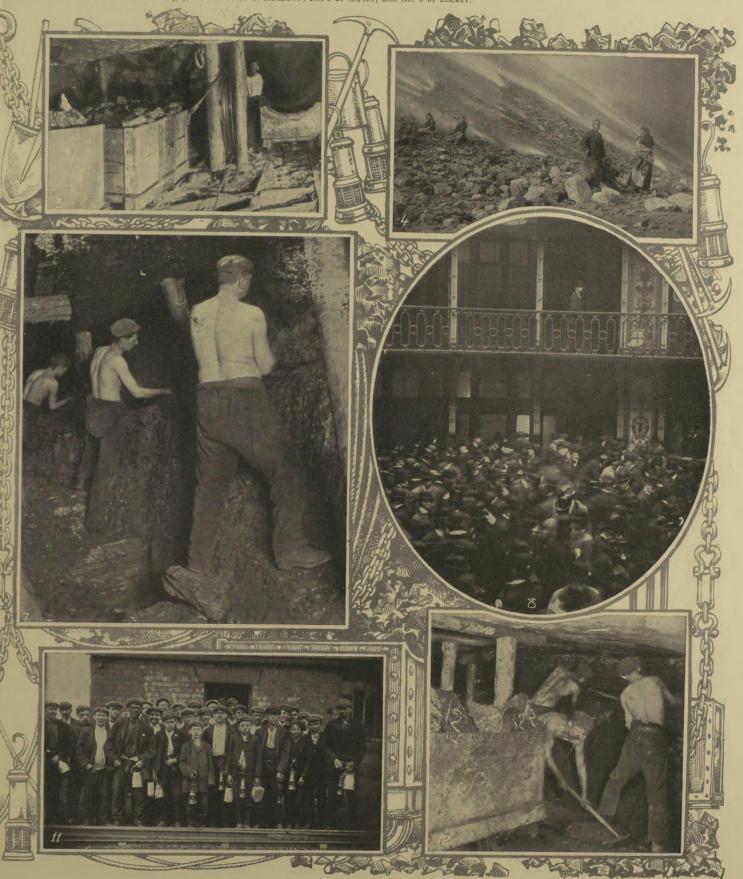


- 1. WOMEN WORKING IN CONJUNCTION WITH MEN AT THE MINE: "BAGGING" COAL FOR DOMESTIC USE AT THE COLLIERY SURFACE.
- 5. GOING INTO THE DEPTHS OF THE EARTH FOR THEIR WORK: A CAGE OF MINERS DESCENDING INTO THE PIT.
- 9. IN A MIXTURE OF MAN'S AND WOMAN'S DRESS: PIT-BROW GIRLS.
- WORK DONE ON THE SURFACE: PICKING SLATE, FIRE-CLAY, PYRITES, AND OTHER RUBBISH FROM COAL AS IT PASSES ON TRAVELLING
- BANDS.
 6. THE MINER'S DAILY TASK: A COAL-HEWER WORKING AT THE "FACE."
- 6. THE MINER'S DAILY TASK: A COAL-HEWER WORKING AT THE "FACE 10. WORKERS OF THE MINES: FIVE SISTERS AS PIT-BROW LASSES.

Coal having been "won" by the mining engineer—that is to say, having been reached by shafts, tunnels, or slopes—the "getting," that is, the removal of the mineral from the seams, begins. All having been prepared for him, the miner starts work with pick, blasting-charge, and mechanical coal-cutters, and breaks down the coal, which is then loaded on trucks. On these it is conveyed to the shaft bottom and, still upon them, it is hoisted to the surface. There, says "The Romance of Mining," "it has to go through several processes before it is ready for sale. Anthracite, and other kinds of coal that come to the surface in very large

"GETTING" COAL-THE INDUSTRY THREATENED BY A STRIKE.

WELL-KNOWN COLLIERY AGENTS; Nos. 1, 4, 9, 10, AND 11 BY T. MEADOWS; No. 8 BY G.P.U.; AND No. 6 BY LOCKEY,

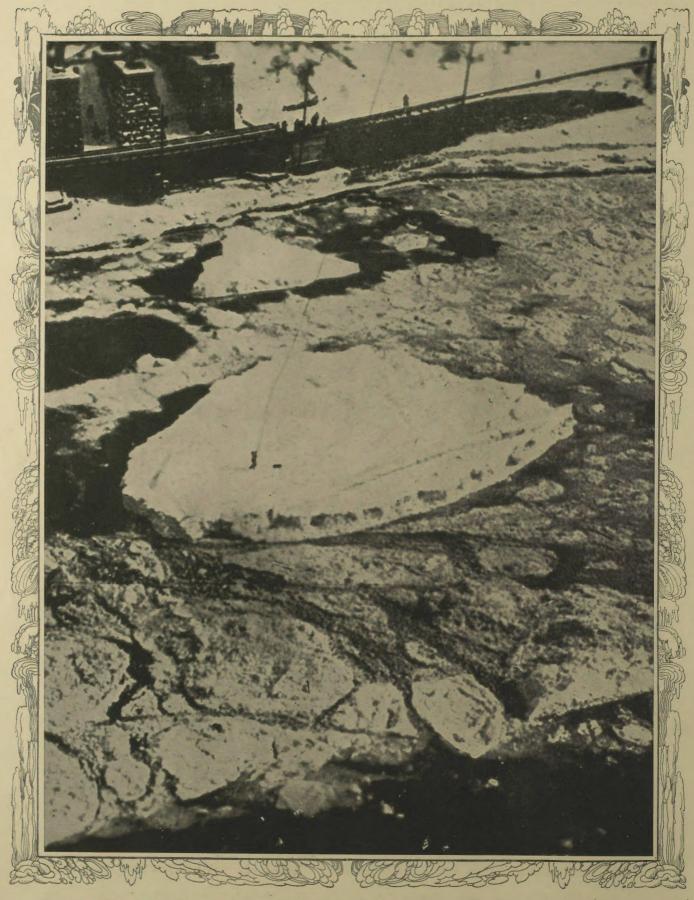


- 3. THE DOMESTIC COAL SUPPLY IN THE MAKING: LOADED TRUCKS READY TO BE HOISTED TO THE SURFACE.
- 7. STRIPPED TO THE WAIST: MINERS WORKING AT THE "FACE,"
- 11. AFTER THE DAY'S WORK: MEN AND BOYS EMPLOYED IN A MINE, CARRYING CANS AND SAFETY-LAMPS.
- 4. WOMEN AND COAL MINING: GIRLS PICKING COAL
- 8. WHERE THE CRISIS IS ACTIVELY REFLECTED: A BUSY SCENE IN THE COAL EXCHANGE.
- 12. LABOUR IN THE MINE: MEN. STRIPPED TO THE WAIST, ENGAGED IN FILLING THE TRUCKS.

lumps, must pass through powerful crushers, which reduce the masses to a convenient size. The mineral is then passed along travelling belts, and sorters, standing on either side, pick off the slate, fire-clay, pyrites, and other rubbish that may be present. After that the coal is passed over gratings of decreasing mesh, which sort it out into various sizes. To clean small coal, hand-picking would be too-expensive, and washing with water is used instead. The 'stuff' is poured into jigging-troughs, which keep the contents in constant motion, and cause the heavy impurities to sink to the bottom—whence they are ejected through a valve."

THE TRAGEDY OF THE NIAGARA ICE-BRIDGE: AN UNTOUCHED PHOTOGRAPH.

CONVEIGUE DE HADERWOOD AND HADERWOOD NEW YORK



CATCHING THE ROPE WHICH HE LET GO WHEN HIS STRENGTH FAILED HIM AND HE FELL INTO THE WATER:

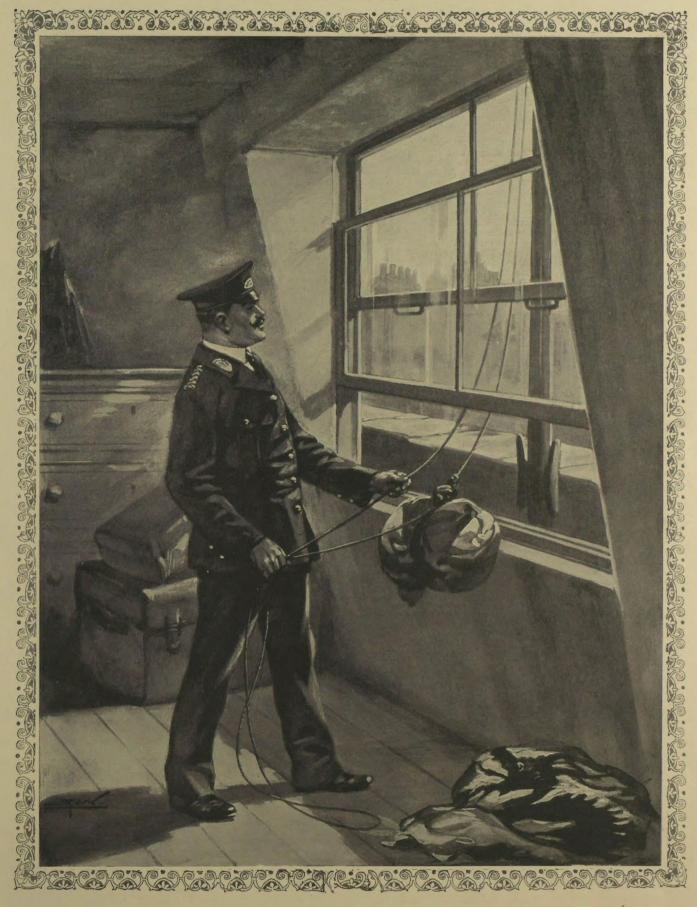
MR. BURRELL HEACOCK ON THE ICE-FLOE BELOW THE FALLS.

On February 4 a most tragic occurrence took place at the Niagara Falls, an ice-bridge giving way while a number of people were upon it, and floating down-stream to the Rapids. Mr. and Mrs. Eldridge Stanton, of Toronto, and Mr. Burrell Hescock, of Cleveland, tried to reach the Canadian shore, but found open water, and so returned to the American side. Eventually, while attempts at rescue were being made, the ice-floe on which the three were standing divided, leaving the Stantone on one part and Hescock on the other. As he drifted past the cantilever bridge, Hescock grabbed a rope, and was hauled up a little way. Then

his strength left him; he loosed his hold, fell into the water, was crushed by the ice, and was drowned. Mr. Stanton siso caught at a rope, but this broke so he was trying to put it round his wife. At the bridge, he caught another rope, and again tried to tie his wife to it; this he could not do, his hands apparently being numbed. Then the two knelt upon the ice, and a moment later were beneath the water. The ice "bridge" which broke was formed of great hummocks of ice welded together at the foot of the great cataract, and giving a dry passage from the American to the Canadian side. Hundreds witnessed the catastrophe.

THE FIVE-COLOURS REPLACES THE DRAGON: NEW CHINA IN LONDON.

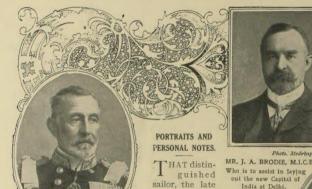
DRAWN BY H. W. KOEKKOEK



BRITAIN'S UNCEREMONIAL PART IN ANNOUNCING A NEW ORDER OF THINGS: ONE OF THE VETERANS' CORPS HOISTING
THE FLAG OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC OVER THE CHINESE EMBASSY IN LONDON FOR THE FIRST TIME.

Sunday, February 18, was the Chinese New Year's Day, and for the first time the new Republican five-coloured flag was displayed over Peking in place of the old Dragon flag. In similar fashion, the Dragon having been hauled down on the Saturday night, the Republican flag was hoisted over the Chinese Legation in London on the Sunday. The flag

was hauled to the masthead and broken without ceremony by the Embassy's hall-porter, one of the Veterans' Corps, who performed his duty from an attic window. The flag has five perpendicular stripes-red, yellow, blue, white, and black-symbolising the five united races: that is to say, the Chinese, the Manchus, the Mongols, Tibetans, and Mohammedans.



THE LATE ADMIRAL-OF-THE-FLEET SIR NOWELL SALMON,

Who won the Victoria Cross at the Second Relief of Lucknow.

made previous attempts, and shot a Sepoy sharpshooter who was doing great execution among the Naval Brigade. From 1882 to 1885 he was Commander-in-Chief at the Cape of Good Hope, and from 1887 to 1891 in China. Three years later he received the Portsmouth command, and held it until after the Diamond Jubilee review at Spithead

Admiral-of-the

Fleet Sir Nowell Salmon, won his Victoria Cross on land,

though by an action in which his naval experience was doubtless useful. At the second Re-lief of Lucknow he climbed a tree under fire, which had proved

fatal to several men who had

Liverpool has been requested by the India Office to lend the services of the City Engineer, Mr. John Alexander Brodie, for five months, to assist in the laying-out of the new capital

of India at Delhi. Mr. Brodie began his career in 1875 in the engineering department of the Mersey Docks and Hebour Board. He has Harheld his post a Liverpool for fourat teen years.

Mr. Douglas Graham Gilmour. the airman who met such a tragic fate in Richmond Park on Feb. 17, was only twenty - six. He obtained hi pilot's certificate at Pau in 1910. Last he followed Oxford and Cambridge Boat-race in his aeroplane, and on other occasions flew over Salisbury, over the Thames through London, and over Henley Regatta. For this latter feat he was suspended for a month by the Royal Aero Club, "for flying in a manner dangerous to the public safety," and he was thus prevented from competing in the Circuit of Great Britain organised by the Daily Mail.

It is not so often from the War Office as from other public departments that our literary Civil Servants proceed. Sir Frank Marzials was an exception. He entered the War Office at the

time of the Crimean War, and retired in 1904, having been for six years Accountant-General of the Army. He was co-editor of the "Great Writers Series," for which he wrote the Lives of Dickens and Victor Hugo, and collaborated in that of

Thackeray. He also published biographies of Brown-

ing, Molière, and Gambetta.

Mr. C. F. G. Masterman having been appointed Financial Secretary to the Treasury, his place as Under-Secretary to the Home Office has been taken by Mr. Ellis Griffith. Mr. Griffith has represented Anglesey in the House of Commons for seventeen years When at Cambridge he was President of the Union. He was called to the Bar in 1887, and since 1907 has been Recorder of Birkenhead.

Formerly well known as Captain Sinclair, Lord Pent-land, the new Governor of Madras, was raised to the



HE LATE SIR FRANK
MARZIALS,
The well-known Littérateur,
formerly AccountantGeneral of the Army. THE LATE

risk of being seized by sharks or struck by the steamer's propeller, he jumped into the Red Sea from the Glasgow steamer River Clyde in an attempt to rescue a Chinese fireman who had thrown himself overboard. Mr. Halliday is a son of the minister of the United Free Church at Peterhead.

Gold Medal for the most heroic action of the year to Sub-Lieutenant merly Accountant-eneral of the Army. liday, of the Royal Naval Reserve. At the

> SUB-LIEUTENANT C. C. HALLIDAY, R.N.R. Awarded the Stanhope Gold Medal for 1911 for the Bravest Action of the Year.



MR. ELLIS J. GRIFFITH, K.C., M.P., Who has been appointed Under-Secretary to the Home Department.

Peerage three years ago. His Captaincy was held in the 5th Lancers, with whom he served in the Sudan Expedition of 1885. He represented Dumbartonshire in the House of Commons from

THE NEW GOVERNOR OF MADRAS AND HIS FAMILY: LORD AND LADY PENTLAND, WITH THEIR SON AND DAUGHTER.

1892 to 1895, and Forfarshire from 1897 to 1909. In 1905 he became Secretary for Scotland, and largely in-



SIR FREDERICK LUGARD, G.C.M.G., Appointed Governor of Nigeria.

fluenced the Government's Scottish land policy. In 1904 he married Lady Marjorie Gordon, daughter of the seventh Earl of Aber-deen. They have two childdeen. They have two child-ren, the Hon. Margaret Sin-clair, born in 1905, and the Hon. Henry John Sinclair, born in 1907.

The Royal Humane Society has awarded the Stanhope

Count Aehrenthal, the famous Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, did not live long to watch and develop the results of his bold policy in bringing about the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina. He was only in his fifty-eighth year when he died, having been born in 1854, at Grosskal, in Bohemia. He studied law at Prague and Bonn, and on entering the Diplomatic Service in 1877 was attached to the Austrian Embassy in Paris. The next year he went to St. Petersburg, where he was destined to spend, at one time or another, over eighteen years of his career. He stayed there until 1883, when he became Chef

he became Chef de Cabinet Count Kalnoky Vienna. 1888 he returned to St. Petersburg as Councillor of Legation, and six years later be-came Minister to came Minister to
Bucharest. In 1899
he went again to St.
Petersburg as Ambassador, retaining that post
till 1906, when he succeeded
Count Goluchowski at the

Nigeria now forms a single Nigeria now forms a single country, its Southern and North-ern divisions, previously sepa-rate, politically speaking, having been united. The new Governor of Nigeria, Sir Frederick Luĝard, has for the last five years been Governor of Hong-Kong. He was High Commissioner for

Foreign Office in Vienna.

Northern Nigeria from 1900 to 1906, and has seen much active service in Africa, as well as in Burma and Afghanistan.

Sir Frederick Lugard's successor at Hong-Kong, Sir Francis May, was two years ago appointed Governor of Fiji and High Commissioner for the Western Pacific. He already knows Hong-Kong well. He was Superintendent of the Victoria Gaol and the Fire Brigade there

for six years (1896 - 1902), and Colonial Secretary there for the next eight years, during five of which he administered the govern-

Sir Francis May is succeeded at Fiji by Sir Ernest ceeded at Fiji by Sir Ernest Sweet - Escott, who for the last six years has been Governor and Commander-in - Chief of the Leeward Isles. He was the first Governor of the Seychelles Islands, and simultaneously held the same office in British Honduras, from 1904 British Honduras, from 1904 to 1906. He was formerly Ciassical Professor at the Royal College, Mauritius, and served in that island for eight years.



THE STATESMAN WHO HAS BEEN CALLED "THE BISMARCK OF AUSTRIA-HUNGARY": THE LATE COUNT AEHRENTHAL.

The famous Austro - Hungarian Foreign Minister, who brought about the annexation of Bosnia and Herze-govina.



SIR FRANCIS MAY, K.C.M.G., Who succeeds Sir Frederick Lugard as Governor of Hong Kong.



TAKEN AFTER HIS PORTS
MOUTH FLIGHT, WHEN HE
"SHELLED" A FORT WITH
ORANGES: THE LATE MR.

GRAHAM GILMOUR.

The well-known Airman, who was killed by the Fall of his Monoplans while flying over Richmond Park

SIR ERNEST SWEET-ESCOTT, K.C.M.G., Appointed Governor of Fiji and High Com-missioner for the Western Pacific.

THE DEFEATER OF "HOSPITALISM": THE FOUNDER OF ASEPTIC SURGERY.

DRAWN BY CYRUS CUNEO, R.O.I.



HONOURING IN DEATH THE MAN WHOSE TEACHING HAS SAVED MANY THOUSANDS OF LIVES: THE FUNERAL SERVICE FOR LORD LISTER IN WESTMINSTER ABBEY.

Lord Lister, above many men, earned burial in the Abbey, and his remains would have rested there had he not requested that he should be buried in the Hampstead Cemetery, where his wife was interred in 1893. The funeral service was held in Westminster Abbey on February 16. The pall-bearers were Lord Rayleigh, Lord Rossbery, Lord Iveagh,

Sir Archibald Geikie, Principal Sir Donald MacAlister, Sir Watson Cheyne, Mr. R. J. Godlee, and Professor F. M. Caird. Lord Lister earned undying fame as founder of aseptic surgery, which pur an end to those causes of death after surgical operations often described collectively as "hospitalism," the result of microbe-laden instruments and microbe-laden sir.

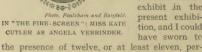


ART NOTES.

N d'Annunzio's "La Gioconda" the statue, in In d'Annunzio's "La Gioconda" the statue, in falling, crushes the hands which Duse so piteously holds out of sight; the crash is heard, the statue is not seen. When a stage statue does make an appearance, it is, in the ordinary way, expected of it that it come to life. Audiences are Pygmalion - eyed; the justification of Olympia's "Madonna" is that she has aching human muscles, and is biding her time. But in the new Pinero play, in the theatre scene, there are two modelled figures that are really unreal. The admirable "Dancing" and 'Comedy" that give the Louis Quinze

Louis Quinze character to the setting are the work of a sculptor who has already made her mark on the pedestals of the International and other socie-ties-Miss Muriel Landseer.

The variety of the work of the Society of Twelve at Messrs. Obach Messrs. Obach and Colnaghi's is not to be discounted by Mr. Campbell Dodgson's re-turn of the membership at eighteen. Only eleven members exhibit in the present exhibition, and I could



the presence of twelve, or at least eleven, personalities or styles, instead of the two or three that are the maximum of one's expectations for most such gatherings. Mr. William Strang—with the suggestion he makes of Ricketts, of

of Millet, of Legros, and of others, including Mr. William Strang—is himself a Society of Twelve. Mr. Havard Thomas stands alone, as the author of supremely uninteresting figure-studies—supremely uninteresting save that they come from the hand that has carved most interesting statues.

The study of an Italian's head is touched with strength, and the inscription, "Who speaks ill of wine speaks ill of God" evidently a saying of the sitter's — makes one the readier to detect the look of vineyards and the sun in his eye. Mr. Havard Thomas, whatever his powers, stands separate. And so do the rest. Mr. Walter Sickert has the wittiest and most modern. Walter Sickert has the wittiest and most modern touch of all. It is true that his penmanship had much the same aspect twenty years ago, when he drew portraits of celebrities for the Whirlwind, but here, as we see it now, it is entirely up to the standard of modernity set in the fiction of the set in the fiction of the day. Two illustrations to "Esther Waters" might



EASIEST WAY," AT THE GLOBE: MURDOCK (MISS SARAH BROOKE), AIDED BY ANNIE (MISS VIOLET RAND), PACKS UP IN HASTE, DETER-MINED TO GO AWAY AND MARRY JOHN MADISON.

have been made for a more recent and more brilliant novel. If Mr. Conrad went to the back bed-sitting-rooms of Camden Town for his drama, his reporting would match Mr. Sickert's; it has

PORTER DATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PORTER OF THE G-34404160-6-048640-6-0440-4460-6

"THE EASIEST WAY," AT THE GLOBE: WILLARD BROCKTON (MR. GUY STANDING) INSISTS THAT LAURA MURDOCK (MISS SARAH BROOKE) SHALL WRITE TO JOHN MADISON, CASTING HIM ASIDE

same genius for the instantaneous selection of the inevitable detail,

Sickert is less frank about his art than Mr. Conrad. Just when it seems that he has confessed to a dramatic motive, he turns the tables, and wilfully spoils the story by beheading

his heroine with a guillotine of a margin, and by giving all his attention to the rail of an iron bedstead. Mr. Sickert, while his talent matches the talent of several contemporary writers, as a draughtsman stands separate. Mr. Gordon Craig, draughtsman stands separate. Mr. Gordon Craig, too, is apart and alone; Mr. Clausen is no less; and the list of entities might be prolonged through the elastic Twelve.

& the Drama.

Of the pictures in the Loan Collection of works by Israels, at Arthur Tooth and Sons' Galleries, the most beautiful and important are "Portrait of Our Friend," "A Friendly Visit,"

"A Friendly Visit,"
"Watching the Boat,"
and "Reflection." It is

complained that in these later works he is shown as the apostle of technical untidiness. At most it is a carelessness that has ample reason, and makes ample compensation. The selfconsciousness of the careful worker vanishes in the simple desire of catching the look, not of tidy paint, but of light, and flesh in light, and the sentiment of humanity. As the human figure is in matters of proportion the unit of the world, so is the tone his palette.



IN "THE FIRE-SCREEN": MISS VIOLET VANBRUGH AS MARTHA HADDEN.

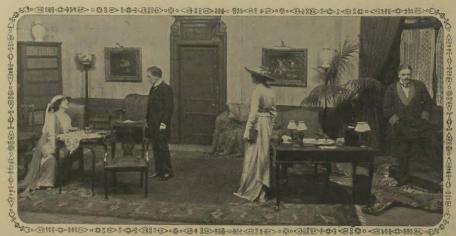
of human flesh the gauge he uses in setting

Further south are more etchings by Mr. Cameron and Mr. William Strang, and with them Messrs. Connell and Sons show new prints by various active etchers, including Mr. William Walker's "Buckingham Palace." This happily seizes a fugitive effect — the gleaming whiteness of the Victoria Memorial against the sooted façade seizes a fugitive effect-of the Victoria Memorial that meets the black breezes from the East. Here is more evidence of

the artist's joyful inde-pendence of the archi-tect. The best drawings and etchings in this kind are not seldom made from the worst inventions in brick and stone.

Mr. Elliott Seabrooke, whose drawings have come after Mr. Roger Fry's at the Caxfax Gallery, is not the Caxiax Gallery, is not otherwise a follower. Such charm as his is at no time common, and Post-Impressionism has made it, for the moment, very rare. That it is not less prized on that account, and that the sales in Bury Street are numerous (personner). Street are numerous (perhaps even more numerous than at Mr. Fry's exhibi-tion), is a sign of a fine variety in contemporary

patronage.



"THE FIRE-SCREEN," AT THE GARRICK: THE FOUR PEOPLE MOST CONCERNED From left to right are seen Miss Kate Cutler as Angela Verrinder, Mr. J. Fisher White as Oliver Hadden, Miss Violet Vanbrugh as Martha Hadden, and Mr. Arthur Bourchier as Horace Travers.

WILL CHINA KNOW THEM NO MORE?—IMPERIAL MILITARY EXECUTIONERS.



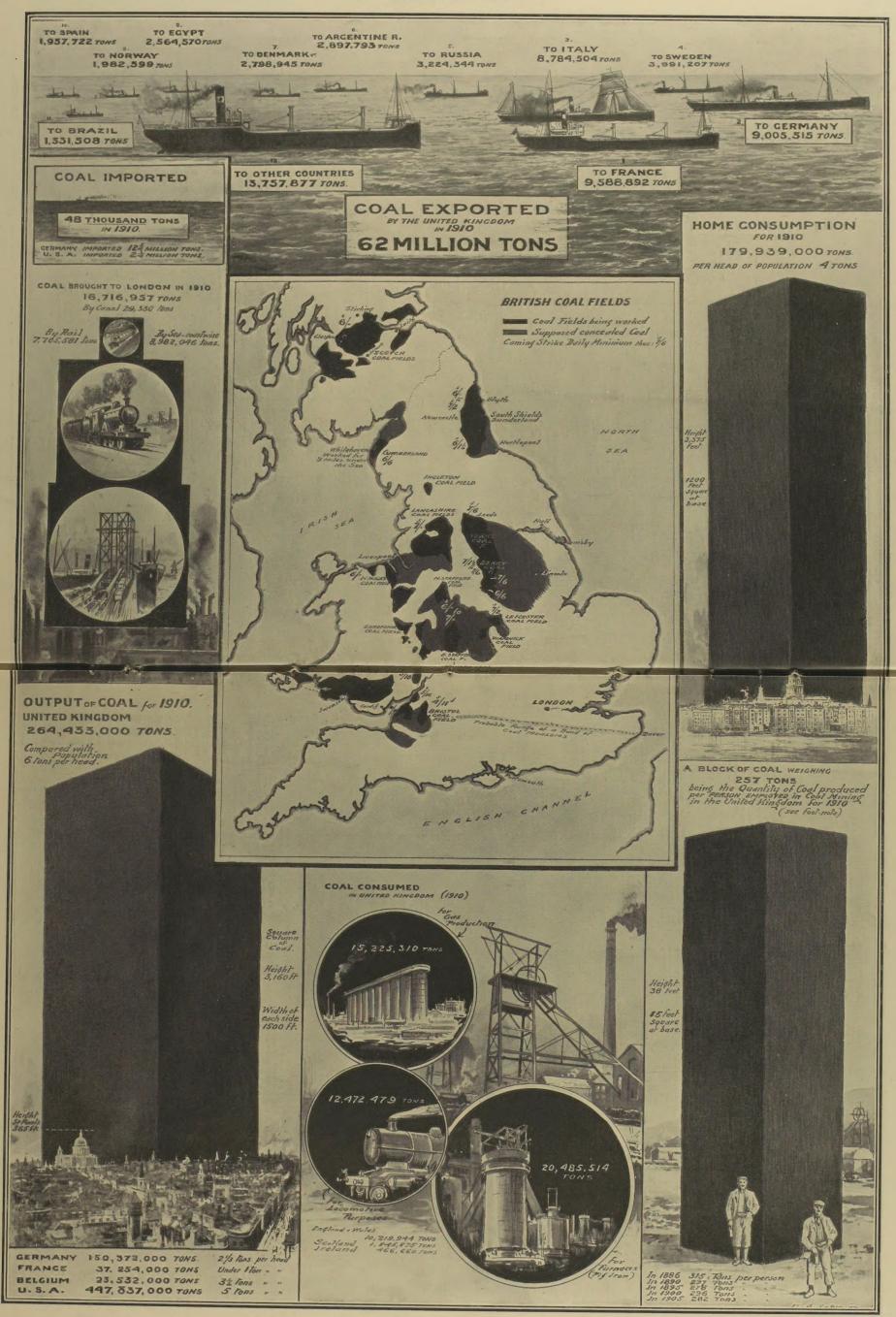
OFFICIALS MUCH VALUED BY THE MANCHU DYNASTY WHICH HAS COME TO AN END: SOLDIERS OF THE CHINESE ARMY WHOSE BUSINESS IT WAS TO CARRY OUT THE EXTREME PENALTY OF THE LAW.

The executioner has been a grim and prominent figure in Chinese life for many generations, and he has place even in the modern, Europeanised Chinese Army. Whether his duties will be less called for under a Republican Government than they were under Imperial Manchu

rule remains to be seen. Meantime, it may be recalled that one of the first persons upon the scene after the recent attempted assassination of Yuan Shi Kai was the High Executioner, who smiled as he mounted guard over the prisoners after the outrage and awaited orders.

COAL; THE MINERAL OF THE MOMENT: WHAT IT MEANS TO GREAT BRITAIN.

DRAWN BY W. B. ROBINSON.



SUBJECT OF A MOVEMENT WHICH MIGHT END IN A DISASTER SECOND IN DESTRUCTIVENESS ONLY TO AN INVASION: THE COAL SUPPLY OF THIS COUNTRY; EXPORTS; IMPORTS; AND OTHER FIGURES.

It has been said with a very considerable amount of truth that the threatened coal strike might, if it came into being, end in a disaster next only in destructiveness to an invasion. Its immediate results would be that some 650,000 miners would be idle; that £2,000,000 in strike funds would begin to dissolve; that half a million iron-workers, 60,000 engaged in the Potteries, many employed in the Lancashire cotton mills, thousands of railway and transport workers and others would be affected; that railway services would be curtailed, shipping interfered with, the food supply imperilled, the water, gas, and

electricity supplies endangered: practically, indeed, every industry depending upon mechanical power would be vitally concerned. Attention may be called in particular to the diagram on this page which shows that in 1910 each person employed in coal-mining was represented by the production of 257 tons; for it will be remarked that the quantity produced per person annually has been steadily on the decrease. In 1886 it was 315 tons; in 1890, 297 tons; in 1895, 278 tons; in 1900, 296 tons; and in 1905, 282 tons.



little news-One has a coloured cover, with a design apparently representing a sportsman who has just obtained the "Prize for the Best-Dressed Highlander" at the Oban Gathering. While he mincingly sketches a few steps, doubtless of a Caledonian reel, on boulders of a river-bank, he extends a hand armed with a small wooden cross, the Fiery Cross which used to summon the clans to battle. The conductors of this periodical formulate a number of political and social demands, one of which is the restoration of the clan system.

Of that system, like the feudal system, or perhaps any other, we may say that when it was good (as in the hands of the gentle Lochiel) it was very, very good, but when it was bad it was horrid! Taking up "The History of the West Highlands and Islands," by Dr. Gregory (1836), and opening it at a venture, one finds the words "slaughter," "butchery," "execution" on almost every page. Thus (page 208) Ranald transferred her affections to another branch of the Macleods, eloping with John Macgillechallum of Rasay. On this, her husband divorced her, and also repudiated her son, Torquil, on the allegation that the boy was not his own son, but that the boy's father was "the Breve, or Celtic Judge of the Lewes."

materials for

a very pretty quarrel, especially when the Laird of the Lewes married the Hon. Barbara Stewart and by her had a son, named Torquil, like the other lad of disputed paternity. Which Torquil was the true heir, the Simon Pure? The Mackenzies naturally took the side of their kinswoman who eloped with John Macgillechallum, and fought for Torquil, while the Stewarts as naturally stood up for Torquil II., who,

strange to say, was not murdered, but was accidentally drowned. At this juncture, Ruari MacAllan, a Macleod of Rasay, invited the Laird thereof and all his kin to a dinner on an island, and thereafter had them butchered, one by one, before his eyes. But that was only the beginning of more betrayals and murderings, torturings and burnings. This was the friendly and peace-ful state of clan society when Shakespeare and his contemporaries were about to produce their dramatic masterpieces. Can one deny that the clan system was not so very immaculate that



WHERE THE "CHRISTIAN DOG" IS ONLY TOLERATED BECAUSE HE IS FEAREDTHE MOSQUES AT OUARGLA.

4"These narrow, tall mud towers are ascended by a steep and tortuous stairway. At the summit is a small platform on to which the "muezain" climbs when he summons the faithful to prayer. These Arabs are one and all fervent Mohammedans; a mixture of creeds such as obtains in India finds no favour with them. The European is to them a Christian dog whose presence is only tolerated because he is feared."

"These curious veiled people of the Sahara are said to have been driven out of North Africa many out of North Africa many centuries ago... The 'ithham,' or veil, covering the face is primarily designed to keep out the choking desert sand... The Hoggars had a most unenviable reputation as the greatest robbers in the Sabara until quite recent years."

"THROUGH TIMBUCTU AND ACROSS THE GREAT SAHARA.'



AN OUTPOST OF CIVILISATION IN THE SAHARA: THE OASIS OF OUARGLA,
WHERE THE FINEST DATES ARE GROWN.
"This place might appropriately be called one of the outposts of civilization in the Northern
Sahara. After crossing over 1300 miles of desert one sees for the first time a collection of flatroofed houses, a market-place full of bargaining, gesticulating Arabs, and that most evident sign
of civilization, the electric telegraphs. Ouarglae axists by her date trade. Here is grown the finest,
date of commerce, the dessert date as we know it in England."

Macdonald Glas of Keppoch was, unfortunately, "concerned in the slaughter of the Frazers," his neighbours in the country. Then the Mackintoshes, also neighbours, caught Ranald meighbours, caught Ranald Macdonald Glas, also his friend Ewan Cameron of Lochiel, and handed the pair of squires over to the Earl of Huntly, a Gordon.

He seems to have been a poor creature, attached to legal formalities, for he brought the two chiefs before a jury of their peers. The two chiefs were not only found guilty, but, were not only found guilty, but, in a singularly unneighbourlike style, were made to lose their heads, which were stuck on spikes above a gate. These measures appear to have sobered the spirits of the clansmen.

Things were very complicated on Skye, the Lewes, and the mainland. The chief of the Macleods of the Lewes married Miss Janet Mackenzie, of Kintail. They had a son, Torquil; but then the Lady of Lewes



ONCE THE CAPITAL OF A GREAT BLACK EMPIRE, NOW A FRENCH POSSESSION: TIMBUCTU,
THE SUBJECT OF TENNYSON'S PRIZE POEM.

"Timbuctu was originally the capital of a great black empire. . . . The Sonhray Empire was far the most powerful in Western Africa. . . . till the Moorish invasion in 1482. The Moors. . . were in turn driven out by the Tuaregs about the seventeenth century, and the Tuaregs remained until the French finally captured the town at the end of last century. . . . The trees are in the cemetery. A monument is put up here to Lieut, Aube and his party, who were killed in a battle with the Tuaregs at this spot in 1894." Tennyson won the Cambridge prize poem with his "Timbuctoo" in 1829.

From "Through Timbuctu and Across the Great Schars."

men should clamour for its restoration? An interesting trait the character of one young chief is that he gave his mother in marriage to a gentleman of suitable age and rank; gave a banquet to the happy pair; and then, surrounded by his friends burst into the bridal bower, intent on shedding the blood of the bridegroom, his own stepfather. The bride, weeping and tearing her hair, persuaded her child to abandon his fell purpose. The hero of this anecdote was Lachlan, the chief of the Macleans. Casually opening a catalogue of letters of 1581, I find Lachlan charged with seizing an English ship and cargo, slaying some of the seamen, "and casting their bodies to the dogs to be devoured."

The idea of bringing back the clan system might occupy the satiric pen of the young lady who, in a recent novel, editor of the Anti-Tommyrot Gazette.

TAXIS ARMED WITH QUICK-FIRERS: "PUBLIC GUN-CARRIAGES."

DRAWN BY CECIL KING.



THE CYCLISTS' "ARTILLERY": MAXIMS CARRIED ON MOTOR - CABS.

It is reported that it has been definitely decided to employ taxi-cabs for the transport of the two Maxims with which each Cyclist Battalion of the Territorial forces is armed. Each gun will be carried across the seat of a cab, which must open at the back, as the quick-firer is too big to go through the door. Other taxis will carry the bulk of the ammunition, spare parts, and so on. The drawing shows one gun mounted ready for action at cross roads; and another being unloaded over the back of a cab, the tripod being already on the

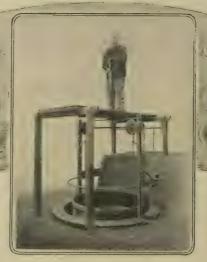
ground. In the distance is an ammunition - cab followed by a few men of the section as escort. Possibly, on mobilisation the whole of the superstructure of the cab will be removed and the gun will be carried on the bare chassis. Otherwise the impromptu "gun-carriage" might be too noticeable. In fact, it remains to be seen whether the dust thrown up by so large a vehicle will not "give the show away" in any case. A gun section consists of an officer, a non-commissioned officer, and twelve men.



the healing art such as is apt to escape the notice of the man in the street. Nothing is more sad to my mind, and nothing is more reprehensible, than the ignoring of the benefactors of humanity who have made life more pleasant, safer, and more enjoyable. We are daily encompassed by risks of death, and the man who, in one way or another, teaches us how to avoid these risks, and therefore promotes the sum total of our well-being, deserves to be credited with a share in the advancement of humanity such as falls to the lot of few of Nature's disciples. In a few days. Lord Lister's

few days, Lord Lister's name will be forgotten by the mass. This is the fate of all reformers. The currents of active life roll on and sweep away memories and incidents of events that have practically made our modern existence easier and more beneficent.

Ere these words meet my reader's eyes, countless tributes to Lister's genius will have been both penned and read. Personally, as a medical student in Edinburgh in the days when Lister succeeded his father-in-law, James Syme, in the chair of Clinical Surgery in the University of Edinburgh, I remember Lord Lister well. These were the days when Spence, Heron Watson, and others ruled the world of surgery in the North. Syme, the wonderful diagnostic, was our idol. He was quiet in manner, bold in operation, and always fertile in resource. His private assistant was Mr. Annandale, who afterwards succeeded to the chair of



TESTING THE VELOCITY OF BULLETS BY FIRING

INTO WATER.

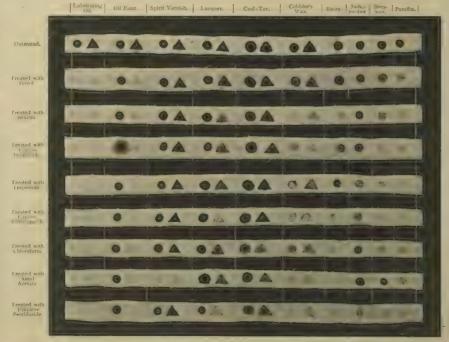
The more usual method of testing the velocity and effect of bullets is by shooting into a horizontal trough filled with water, and closed with a diaphragm made of a material which contracts, so that when it is perforated by the bullet no water exudes. The trough is divided by partitions, and according to the velocity of the bullet it falls into one of these divisions. By marking the bullets, or by fishing them up as they fall, one can determine the velocity by the division into which they have fallen, the distance of the water penetrated giving a measure of the velocity.



I remember well his first carbolic-acid spray worked by medical students—we called it the "donkey engine," probably because we knew no better—and we then wondered at the results he obtained. Hospital wards were teeming with microbes, as, no doubt, they are today, but Lister's idea was that they should not gain admittance to wounds. There were sneers and gibes in plenty in Edinburgh at that time. I remember them well; but Lister had the useful faculty of not heeding silly criticism. He survived the "donkey engine" stage,

and further perfected his system. And, so, to-day, operations are undertaken with full hope of success such as, formerly, were regarded as hopeless of achievement in the way of healing measures.

We are all apt to belittle what is done in the way of advance in any department of science, unless we pay heed to the stages through which such advance has been accomplished. The germ theory of disease has revolutionised medicine: it is due to Lister that this theory has made good its standing and has found itself on a sure basis. I remember the days when it was supposed to be a fatal thing to touch the peritoneum, or lining membrane of the abdomen. Lawson Tait, my friend, showed that this was incorrect, and operated with success in thousands of cases, though, with a certain twist of thought, he never could be got to acknowledge the debt he and others owed to Lister in paving the way by the assertion that, so long as you excluded microbes from the scene of operation, you might practically deal with any part of the human body. Truly, a great man has gone to rest. Andrew Wilson.



GREASY MARKS AND METHODS OF REMOVING THEM: STAINS AND THEIR "CURES."

Our photograph illustrates various methods adopted for removing from material greasy marks of ten different kinds. For the rest, it explains itself.



THE PROPOSAL TO PROVIDE "WIRELESS" ELECTRICAL POWER:
THE GREAT TOWER ERECTED ON MR. NIKOLA TESLA'S LONG

Clinical Surgery when Lister left for London, for Lister had come from Glasgow to succeed Syme, his father-in-law. Joseph Bell—the original, it is said, of "Sherlock Holmes"—was Syme's hospital assistant, and Conan Doyle was, I understand, a pupil of Bell's, as I myself happened to be his class-assistant for more than one year of office. "There were giants in these days," in surgery, as it was then practised. Syme and Spence and others represented the ideal surgeons of the day, and we were all proud of the Edinburgh school of medicine, whereof Hughes Bennett and Saunders, Grainger Stewart, and Simpson—"Chloroform Simpson" as he was called by outsiders—were also acknowledged representatives.

But there was "the little rift within the lute" to be reckoned with. "Septic fever" followed on operations with deadly effect. Even simple operations seemed to go wrong in their after-course, and ended in death. Lister, knowing and seeing that you could not be sure and certain of results where you had to make a communication between the body's exterior and its interior, took unto himself the solution of the problem why simple operations should be followed by what we may call, popularly, blood-poisoning. Pasteur's researches on fermentation helped him. If fermentation was caused by microbes, why should not infection of wounds made in course of surgical operations be similarly caused? This idea was Lister's guiding clue. Protect the wound; see that no possible infection could result; guard



MADE BY THE SCIENTIST WHO SAYS HE COULD LIGHT NEW YORK BY ELECTRICITY WITHOUT THE AID OF WIRES: A FEARSOME ELECTRICAL DISCHARGE.

FOLLOWER OF A DYNASTY WHICH ENDURED FOR 267 YEARS.

DRAWN BY A. C. MICHAEL



OMNIPOTENT; THEN AN EXILE; NOW IN POWER AGAIN: YUAN SHI KAI, PRESIDENT OF THE PROVISIONAL-GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC.

Yuan Shi Kai, elected President of the Provisional Government of the Chinese Republic in place of Dr. Sun Yat Sen, who resigned in his favour in company with the Revolutionary Cabinet, has cut off his p grail, the badge of Manchu servitude; although he still shows strong desire not to wound the feelings of the fallen, by deprecating any general rejoicings over his occupancy of the Presidency. He it was, it will be remembered, who was called out of exile by the Imperialists in the early stages of the crisis to become Vicercy of Hunan and Hupch, and suppress the growing rebellion. Into this exile he had been sent in January of 1909, when he was handed an edict which told him that, as he was unexpectedly suffering

from an affection of the foot which made it difficult for him to go about his duties properly, he must resign. Under the late Dowsger-Empress he was practically omnipotent; and he it was, it is said, who arranged the three Edicts in which the Manchu dynasty announced the end of its 267 years' rule. The first of these contained the passage: "Let Yuan Shi Ksi organise, with full powers, a Provisional Republican Government, and let him confer with the Republicans on the methods of esta-lishing a union which shall assure the peace of the Empire, and of forming a great Republic uniting Manchus, Chinese, Mongols, Mohammedans and Tibetans."

NO FEAR OF COAL STRIKES: THE NILE'S SUBSTITUTE FOR BLACK DIAMONDS.



- L SMORY: A TRAIN ON THE KHARTOUM LIGHT RAILWAY USING COAL.
- SMOKELESS: A TRAIN ON THE KHARTOUM LIGHT RAILWAY USING SUDDITE.
 STEAMING UNDER THE NEW FUEL MADE OF WASTE PRODUCTS: THE SUDAN GOVERNMENT STEAMER "KASSALA."
- 4. MADE OF THE GRASSES, PAPYRUS, UM-SOOF, ETC., GROWING
 ABOVE THE SUDD SWAMPS: SUDDITE FUEL.
 5. WHERE THE NEW FUEL COMES FROM: IN THE SUDD REGION.

- REGION.
 A METHOD THE NEW FUEL MAY ABOLISH: WOODING A STEAMER ON THE NILE.
- 7. TURNING WASTE PRODUCTS INTO FUEL: THE SUDD HARVEST.
 8. RAW MATERIAL FOR SUDDITE: CUTTING PAPYRUS.
- 9. FOR USE IN DEEP WATER: A SUDD-REAPING MACHINE.

An endeavour is being made to put to commercial use the waste products of the Sudd, that great mass of vegetation which blocks the Nile at Lake No, extends for some three hundred miles, and is so dense in places that elephants could walk on it. The Sudd region covers an area of 35,000 square miles. There is now being manufactured from the grasses, papyrus, um-soof, etc., which grow above the water, a new fuel called "Suddite." The Sudd growths

are cut, tied into faggots, made into rafts, floated down the river, and then compressed into brickettes, 3 feet 6 inches long, some 3 inches thick, very tough and heavy, and combustible to the extent of 89 per cent. This Suddite is intended for use as a substitute for coal. Two tons of it do the work of a ton of coal. The cost of coal to the Government at Tsufikia is £4.20 per ton; while it is claimed that Suddite could be sold at 22s, 6d, a ton.

ANTENNÆ OF MAN'S MYSTERIOUS SERVANT: WIRES OF THE "WIRELESS."

DRAWN BY HAROLD OAKLEY.



AGLOW WITH ENERGETIC "TALK" TO ALGIERS: THE LATEST GREAT FRENCH WIRELESS-TELEGRAPHY STATION, AT BOULOGNE - SUR - MER.

Our Artist's drawing shows the most recent of France's wireless-telegraphy stations. "It is situated," writes Mr. Oakley, "on the high ground-known so 'La Narroquerie'—at the back of Boulogne-sur-Mer. In the picture three out of the four steel lattice-work towers which comprise the aerial station are shown. A roof aerial in the form of a horizontal cross is supported from the tops of the four towers. A vertical wire from the mid-point of the cross A is led into the station building, which is located in the centre of the aerial system. This wire enters the building at B, through a vertical tunnel insulator.

Attached to the tops of the four towers is a eable, from which is suspended on each side a harp of six wires hung from insulators. These harps are marked C, D. E, and F. At the lower end of each harp the wires are joined and are connected up by a single conductor leading into the station, Communication is kept up nightly with Algiers; that is, over a distance of 1600 kilometres. "Talking' by "wireless' is easier at night, and also more effective over water than land. The antenux of the aerial when very highly charged with electricity are occasionally seen bright by the naked eye."

THE MAKING OF THE MODERN ENGLISHMAN: No. III.—THE COMING OF THE NORMANS.

FROM THE PAINTING BY R. CATON WOODVILLE.



HOW "THE GOLD DRAGON OF THE WESSEX KINGS ON HASTINGS FIELD WENT DOWN": HAROLD'S LAST STAND AGAINST WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR'S HOSTS.

"Sire, we have looked on many and mighty things In these eight hundred summers of renown Since the gold dragon of the Wessex Kings on Hastings field went down." Thus William Watson opens his stately "Ode on the Coronation of King Edward VII.," and the lines may be aptly quoted in connection with our picture, which represents the last stand of Harold at Hastings, at the moment when the fatal arrow entered his eye. Either by a feigned flight, or by an attack of archery, William succeeded in drawing most of the Saxon army from their strong position on the hill, and cut them to pieces with his cavalry. The house-carles of Harold," writes Professor Oman in his "History of England," "still stood firm around the two standards . . . but the rest of the English

army was annihilated. Then William led his hosts against this remnant.... Formed in an impenetrable ring, the King's guards held out till nightfall.... But Harold himself was mortally wounded by an arrow in the eye, and one by one all his retainers fell around him, till, as the sun was setting, the Normans burst through the broken shield-wall, hewed down the English standards, and pierced the dying king with many thrusts." The picture illustrates the different weapons and armour of the Saxons and Normans, and also the miscellaneous character of Harold's forces. His "house-carles," or bodyguard, were "men in full armour and wielding huge axes," as J, R, Green describes them, but most of his other followers were a mere rabble of half-armed rustics.

Insect World" one must be profoundly grateful. There should be a cheap and very

carefully sub-edited edition for use in schools.



Insect World." and author of the "Souvenirs Entomologiques," deserves to be more widely known in this country, and it is good to find that selections from his ten-volumed masterpiece are being presented at last to the English reader. One volume was issued a few months and now fifteen chapters, carefully translated by Mr. Bernard Miall, have just been published under the title, "Social Life in the Insect World" (T. Fisher Unwin). They make a considerable book, and have some excellent illustrations. It is astonishing to note the result "when Science from Crea-

tion's face Enchantment's veil withdraws." under notice we find the chapters in which M. Fabre destroys the old fable of the Cigale and the Ant, pointing out that the former could never have gone to the ant, as Alsop suggests, for many reasons, one of them being that the eigale does not eat corn or any solid food, and, a still more cogent one, that she dies before the Another fond illusion is taken away when the
Praying
Mantis is

considered: we have no suppliant here, but the peace-ful insect peoples." The Golden Scarabæus the Field Cricket, and many another insect of Provence are exam-ined and discussed with the certainty and understand ing that justify Charles Darwin's description of M. Fabre as an "inimitable observer," and with a charm of style that loses nothing in Mr. Ber-

INSECT CANNIBALISM: MALES OF THE GOLDEN SCARABÆUS DEVOURED BY THE FEMALES.

"In an ordinary conflict he would meet force with force, and return bits for bite. His strength would enable him to come well out of a struggle, but the foolish creature allows himself to be devoured without retaliating. It seems as though an invincible repugnance prevents him from offering resistance and in turn devouring the devourer."

From "Social Life in the Insect World." BY J. H. FABRE.

Illustrations Reproduced by Courtesy of the
Publisher, Mr. T. Fisher Unwin.

"SOCIAL LIFE IN THE INSECT WORLD,"

The present one is too literal and outspoken for children.

Through Timbuctu and the Sahara.

We Albuttations on "4 time Styrn of St. Pauls" Page.)

and if it were only because he journed for Timbuch. because he journeyed from Timbuctu to

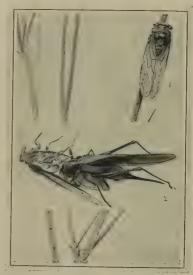
through the wastes to recommend the author's work. In all he covered nearly three thousand eight hundred miles between Sierra Leone and Algiers, always with open seens and a ready pen at the service of his readers. By way of Nigeria and the Western Sudan he reached Timbuctu, the once mysterious city; and then the most difficult part of his work began, to come to a satisfactory end among those oases that France has taken from the Empire of Morocco in the past twelve years. From Gao to Insalah the desert route was nine hundred and thirty-six miles long,

desert route was nine hundred and thirty-six miles long, and it was covered in fifty adventurous days. Needless, perhaps, to say that big-game shooting was a part of the journey's attraction; but Captain Haywood used his rifle sparingly, and is justified in lamenting the destruction of the giraffe at the hands of the native. The author has much to tell us of the rapid spread of Islam in the French Sudan, and he shows by many of his statements that the influence of Morocco, a country he does not appear to know, is very strong both in the Sahara and the Sudan. For

example, the cruel bit used in the Niger country by the Malinkés is to be seen in common use no farther civilisation than Tangier, and the couscous that he carried in saddle bags on his camels through the Sahara the staple dish of the Moors. For one who does not appear to have graphy or anthropology to his labours Captain Haywood's com-

ments upon

the races



SCENES IN THE LIFE OF "LA CIGALE": (1) THE CIGALE LAYING HER EGGS, AND (2) A GRASSHOPPER DEVOURING HER.

"The Cigale confides its eggs to day stender twiga... Its chosen twig never lies along the ground; it is always in a more or less vertical position.... The Cigale lays from three to four hundred eggs.... The green grasshopper, the false Cigale of the North, will eagerly devour the true Cigale, the inhabitant of the Midi... With its powerful mandibles, like pincers of etcel, the grasshopper rarely falls to eviscerate its captive."

From "Social Life in the Insect World."

he met between Sierra

Leone and Timbuctu are shrewd and well founded, and, indeed, it may be claimed for his book that it is as full of informa-tion as of interest. This is not surprising, for only a man of ex-ceptional gifts could have undertaken such a journey and brought it to a successful issue at a season of the year when the most hardened leaders of camel cara-

vans elect to leave the

Sahara alone. The author's camera has served him nearly as well as his pen, and he is to be congratulated heartily upon a remarkable journey and a very readable record. His courage is only equalled by the modesty that endeavours in vain to hide it. His courage is only equalled



AN OLD FABLE REVERSED BY SCHENCE: ANIS AND OTHER INSUCTS FLOCK TO THE CIGALL, FOR DRINK.

translation. There are one or two points that have been overlooked even by M. Fabre. For example, he tells us that the ancient Greeks were accustomed to keep the cigale in cages, and he apparently regards this as an obsolete custom. But the writer of this note has seen caged cigales by the hundreds in the south of Spain, particularly in the markets of Cordova and Jerez-dela-Frontera, where they are offered each in a tiny cage about three

or four inches high, and are bought by children. It may be doubted whether entomology has yet produced a man who can rival M. Fabre as a student and interpreter of facts, or as a writer who can



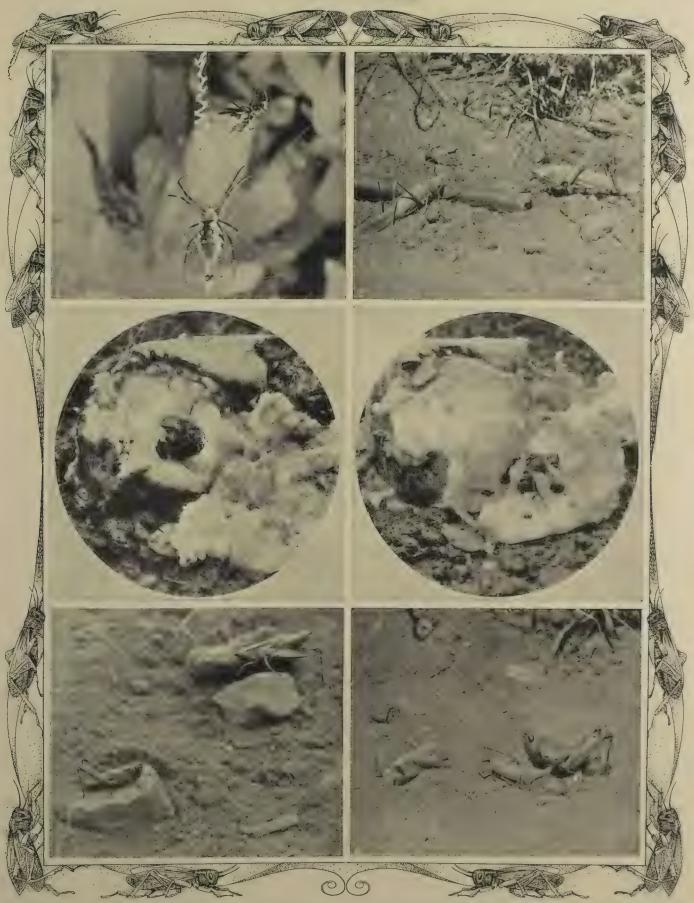
A MATRIMONIAL TEST-MATCH AMONG FIELD-CRICKETS: (1) A DUEL BETWEEN RIVALS; (2) RETIREMENT OF THE VANQUISHED,

A MAIRIMONIAL TEST-MATCH AMONG FIELD-CRICKETS (I) A DUEL BETWEEN RIVALS; (E) RETIREMENT OF THE VANQUISHED.

"The warlike instinct of the mating period breaks out. These duels between rivals are frequent and lively, but not very serious. The two rivals rise up against one another, biting at one another's heads—these solid, fang-proof belimets—roll each other over, pick themselves up, and separate. The vanquished Cricket scuttles off as fast as he can; the victor insults him by a couple of triumphant and boastful chirps."

Insalah, Captain A. H. W. Haywood's book, "Through Timbuctu and Across the Great Sahara," would find many readers. But there is far more than the record of nearly sixteen hundred miles

WARRIORS MEN'S FEET CAN CRUSH: INSECTS FIGHTING.



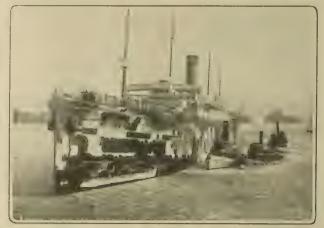
- HE FOOD OF THE YOUNG AS THE ENEMY OF THE OLD: A GARDEN SPIDER VICTORIOUS OVER A MUD-WASP. % AND 4. WAGING WAR FOR INCREASE OF WORLDLY POSSESSIONS: TWO HONEY-BEES FIGHTING DESPERATELY TO DECIDE THE OWNERSHIP OF A DECAYING PEAR.
- 2. A FIGHT TO THE DEATH BETWEEN THE LESS QUARRELSOME MEMBERS OF THE GRASSHOPPER FAMILY: A FIERCE BATTLE BETWEEN KATYDIDS. .
- 5. BEGINNING AN ENGAGEMENT WHICH ENDED IN TWO DEATHS: GRASSHOPPERS | 6. THE REJOICING OF THE CONQUEROR: A GRASSHOPPER TRIUMPHING OVER THE BODY PREPARING TO FIGHT.

 OF TWO RIVALS WHOM HE HAS SLAIN.

To quote Mr. Paul Griswold Howes, writing in "Harper's": "I have found that the grasshoppers are by far the most irritable class of insects among themselves. They seem to enjoy fighting better than eating.... The Katydida constitute the less quarrelsome members of the grasshopper family. Their fights are few and far between, but extremely violent when once started,... The anger of honey-bees is frequently excited against their own species....

Their one object in these civil broils is to pierce their enemies with their stings, the stroke of which, if it once penetrates to the muscles, is mortal.... The mud-warp stores her nest with young spiders for her own young to feed upon; but let these little spiders grow up. let them build their powerful webs, and if a wasp become entangled among the silken strands a battle ensues which results in the wasp's death more often than the spider's."

FROM THE WORLD'S SCRAP-BOOK.



SIGN OF SEVERE WEATHER OVER THE "HERRING POND" THE WHITE STAR LINER "CYMRIC" ICE-COATED, IN BOSION HARBOUR,



THE NINTH BRITISH AIRMAN KILLED WHILE FLYING, THE WRECKAGE OF MR. GRAHAM GILMOUR'S MONOPLANE IN THE OLD DEER PARK, RICHMOND.

The first of these two pictures explains itself. Of the second it should be said that it shows the wreckage of the monoplane by whose fall Mr. Douglas Graham Gilmour met his death on Saturday, February 17. On it may be seen the unfortunate avastor's Scotch cap. Mr. Gilmour was an exceedingly during airman, and will be remembered as having followed the University Boaterace from start to finish while flying, and as having flown over Henley during the Regalat, a feat for which he was disqualified from competing in the Circuit-of-Britain race. He learned to fly at Pau, and obtained his pilot's certificate in 1910. He was just upon twenty-seven years of age.



PRESENTED TO LORD HALDANE BY THE KAISER DURING THE "MISSIONARY" VISIT TO BERLIN: A WARRIOR.



TO THE MEMORY OF THE FATHER OF AVIATION: THE MONUMENT TO LOUIS MOUILLARD, WHICH HAS BEEN ERECTED AT HELIOPOLIS, NEAR CAIRO.



FROM AN EMPEROR'S TOMB: AN OLD BRONZE LAMP AT THE TRAINING COLLEGE, HEADINGLEY.

The bronze statuetic given to Lord Haldane by the Kaiser is a copy of one in the Imperial collections. — M. Louis Mouillard, claimed to be the father of aviation, is to be bosoured at Heliopolis, near Cairo (where he died) on Feb. 26 by the unveiling of the memorial here shown, which has been erected by the National Aerial League of France (Egyptian Section). It is said that the Mouillard monoplane of 1865 was more efficient than the Libenthal of 1895; and that Mouillard anticipated the Wrights, the first men really to fly, in warping the wings of a flying-machine, and in utilising varping in conjunction with a vertical rudder, — The Japanese lamp shown is one of a pie, which, it is asserted, must have been solen at some time or another from the tomb of an Emperor. They date from "the 15th year of the Kio era," that is, are 180 years old. It is affirmed that the Japanese Government wish to purchase them for restoration to their country.



THE COMPLETION OF AN ENGINEERING FEAT CLAIMED TO BE SECOND ONLY TO THE PANAMA CANAL: THE HOLE MADE BY THE EXPLOSION WHICH "OPENED" THE HUDSON RIVER TUNNEL.



THE LINE OF COMMUNICATION FROM THE BASE TO THE SCENE OF AN IMPORTANT BATTLE: THE ITALIANS CONSTRUCTING A RAILWAY FROM TRIPOLI

"OPENED" THE HUDSON KIVET TUNNEL.

TOWN TO AIN-ZARA.

The first of these two Illustrations shows the hole made when Mayer Gasner pressed the key which fired by electricity the charge designed to "hole through" the Hudson River Tunnel of the Catskill in a rocky cavern 1100 feet under the hed of the river Hudson.

With regard to the second only in importance to the Panama Canal. To perform the "opening," Mr. Gaynor had to stand and the Italians, a hattle which resulted in a victory for Italy.

AIR AS CONQUEROR OF WATER: RAISING A SUNKEN SUBMARINE.

DRAWN BY H. W. KOEKKOEK.



BRINGING THE ILL-FATED "A3" TO THE SURFACE: HOW ELEVATORS, EACH WITH NINE CANVAS CYLÍNDERS, ARE EMPLOYED TO LIFT WRECKS.

The disaster to Submarine "A3" of the British Navy brought into prominence once more questions as to methods of speedily raising sunken underwater craft. It is interesting, in consequence, to see how it was arranged to lift the "A3" to the surface. As is noted on the illustration, clevators, each consisting of nine waterproof-canyas cylinders, and in number as many as the weight of the vessel requires, are sunk and are attached to hawsers already

placed round the wreck by divers. The water in the cylinders is then driven out by mesos of compressed sir, which gives the elevators buoyancy and so causes them to life the submerged craft. The device, of course, is not designed for raising submarines only. Any wreck or part of a wreck can be tackled if its weight be not excessive and hawsers can be fixed. Our Artist was able to make his drawing by courtesy of the Sea Salvage Company, of Broad Street House, E.C.

THE CAMERA AS RECORDER: NEWS BY PHOTOGRAPHY.



THE ONLY RAILWAY AS YET CONSTRUCTED IN THE UGANDA PROTECTORATE: THE NEWLY OPENED BUSOGA LINE.

The Busoga Railway, recently declared open by Governor Jackson, is the first built actually in Uganda, for the Uganda Railway in British East Africa, from Mombasa to Port Florence on Lake Victoria Nyanza, does not come within the Protectorate after which it is named. The Busoga line, which cost £180,000, follows the course of the Nile from the Ripon Fall, and connects Lake Victoria Nyanza with Lake Chioga, a distance of sixty-one miles. It will greatly assist the cotton industry.



A LIBATION AS AT THE LAUNCH OF A BATTLE-SHIP: THE BOTTLE OF CHAMPAGNE BROKEN AT THE OPENING OF THE BUSOGA RAILWAY.

The opening ceremony was performed by Mrs. F. J. Jackson, wife of the Governor of Uganda. She was stationed on the quarter-deck of the steam-ship "Spbil," whose gangway can be seen in the photograph. The bottle of champagne was broken by the cutting of a cord connecting it with the steamer's quarter-deck. This liabion recalls the custom of breaking a bottle of wine across the bows at the faunch of a ship.



THE OPENING OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN UNION PARLIAMENT: LORD GLADSTONE DESCENDING THE STEPS AT PARLIAMENT HOUSE, CAPE TOWN, FOR THE SALUTE.

The new session of the South African Union Parliament was opened by Lord Gladstone, the
Governor-General, on January 26. The programme of legislation for the session includes, among
much other business, a \$5,000,000 Loan Bull to provide for railways, land settlement, and irrigation
works, a proposal to institute a University, and a scheme to reorganise the Civil Service.



ENTHUSIASTICALLY RECEIVED BY REPUBLICANS AND SOCIALISTS; KING ALFONSO
DRIVING THROUGH THE FLOODED STREETS OF SEVILLE.

During the disastrous floods which recently took place at Seville, King Alfonso visited the city.

Accompanied by Secors Canalejas and Gasset, he went to Triapa and other places, the train going through water all the time. He also traversed part of the floods in Seville by boat. After his visit the Socialists and Republicans organised an enthusiastic reception for him at Montilla Station.





IN THE CITY WHOSE PANIC-STRICKEN INHABITANTS SAT UP ALL NIGHT FOR FEAR OF THE FLOODS: SCENES IN SEVILLE DURING THE RECENT INUNDATION. Widespread ruln was caused in the valley of the Guadalquivir, and throughout Andalusia, by the recent floods, which in one place formed a lake forty miles long by thirty wide. Many towns and villages were completely isolated and only approachable by boat. In Seville itself the inhabitants were for days in a state of panic, many sitting up all night, lest the water should burst the barriest that had been erected and flood the whole city, parts of which lie six to nine feet below the flood level. The Engineers, Sappers and Miners worked for sixty hours without cessation. Trians, a subury of Seville, was submerged for several days, and the sufferings of the poor were intense.

In Seville was one of the photographs shows, access to the bouses could only be obtained by ladders fixed to the balconies. The Port of Seville was closed for a fortnight.

The gas and electric-light works were flooded, and for a time Seville was in total darkness at night.

BUCHANAN'S Scotch Whisky



*BLACK & WHITE **

BRAND.

THE HOME UNIVERSITY LIBRARY.



THE HOME UNIVERSITY LIBRARY.

FORTY out of the promised hundred volumes of that excellent little series, "The Home University Library," have now been published by Messrs. Williams and Norgate. These books, it is well to remember, are not reprints, but new and original works by authoritative living writers, such as would, in the ordinary way, be sold at a much higher price than the democratic shilling which is asked for them. Such a price is only possible by appealing to a large instead of a limited public. They are written, therefore, in a popular style, and it is a hopeful sign of progress in national culture that the appeal has been highly successful, for it indicates that the beneficent microbe of self-education is increasing and multiplying. The aim of the series, when complete, is to open the gates to the whole domain of knowledge and inquiry, in such a manner as to attract the reader to explore further for himself. Of the third batch of ten volumes issued, six were of a historical character. Professor J. L. Myres, in "The Dawn of History," has embodied the principal effects of recent research on our knowledge of the ancient world. "The Papacy and Modern Times." by Dr. William Barry, traces the Papal power from 1303 to 1870, and its transformation from a partly political into a purely ecclesiastical organisation. A subject to which current events lend a burning interest is admirably treated by Professor II. A. Giles in "The Civilisation of China," which brings the reader on to the threshold of the new epoch now in the making. Mr. G. II. Mair writes in a scholarly and stimulating manner on "English Literature: Modern," carrying the story down to the new drama of the present time. Of vital interest to-day also is "The Evolution of Industry," by Professor D. H. Macgregor, who shows the path along which the world of labour has advanced, and to what

by Professor D. H. Macgregor, who shows the path along which the world of labour has advanced, and to what



SALVE, AMERICA! GENERAL BADEN - POWELL GREETED

BY A BOY SCOUT OF BROOKLYN.

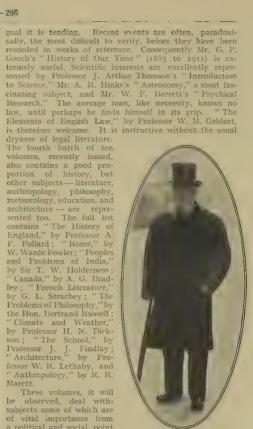
Lieutenant-General Sir Pobert Baden-Powell, founder of the Boy Scouts, recently went to America, and studied the Scout movement there. Our photograph shows him being greeted by William Waller, of Brooklyn, who holds a medal from the Boy Scouts of America for saving a boy from drowning.



CHAMPION SKATERS AT MANCHESTER. MR. AND MRS. JOHNSON, WINNERS OF THE PAIR CHAMPIONSHIP. On Feb. 16 and 17, in the Manchester Ice Palace, was held the Figure Skating Championship of the World. The Pair Championship of the International Skating Union was won by Mr. and Mrs. Johnson.

"Anthropology," by R. R. Marett.

These volumes, it will be observed, deal withsubjects some of which are of vital importance from a political and social point of view, and all of which are occupying men's minds.



THE NEW PRESIDENT OF THE

of view, and all of which are occupying men's minds to-day, being among the matters with which everyone who aspires to culture must have some acquaintance. As popularly written, but at the same time scholarly, surveys and introductions, these new volumes admirably fulfil the spirit of the series, and maintain its high level of excellence. The "Home University Library" should do much to educate public opinion. should do much to educate public opinion.

THE RIGHT TO BEAUTY.



"PEOPLE have a right to beauty as they have a right to the sun's light," says that great French writer, Octave Mirbeau. Certainly; and people have a right to personal beauty, too, if they take care of their health, for what is more beautiful than the beauty of health? The clear complexion, the bright eye, the alert bearing, the elastic step, the general air of freshness and energy, and, above all, the complete absence of podginess and puffiness-these are elements of true beauty which anyone may reasonably aspire to, though the features may lack the classic regularity that we naturally admire.

One of the greatest enemies to true beauty is the tendency to grow fat. It not only gives a coarse appearance to the face and an unlovely tone to the skin and complexion, but it spoils the slender proportions natural to the human form.

More than this, the obese tendency is sure to produce a variety of bodily ailments which in time will incur physical suffering and rob the victim of the last vestige of true beauty.

How kill the obese tendency?

A very easy matter, reader, if you will only be wise and take Antipon, that famous standard remedy for the permanent cure of over-fatness in all or any of its stages. The sooner the better: for neglected or chronic obesity is "a harder matter to fight" than the first symptoms of the disease. And nothing but Antipon will be any good. The grip of neglected obesity is pretty firm.

Nor is it any good trying to starve down obesity or to employ drug-remedies of the wasting sort, these being very often mineral poisons.

Antipon is not a drug; it is a harmless vegetable (liquid) compound, pleasant to take, a splendid tonic combined with matchless fat-reducing properties, a sure eradicator of the bodily inclination to accumulate in the blood and tissue more fatty matter than the system can healthfully deal with

This last point is, perhaps, most important of all, because it points to permanent cure, and it is principally that which has made Antipon famous throughout the world.

All competent authorities endorse Antipon as the standard remedy, and the great specialist, Dr. Ricciardi, of Paris, has written of it in the following glowing

"I must frankly say that Antipon is the only product I have ever met with for very quick, very efficacious, and absolutely harmless reduction of obesity; all other things are perfectly useless, and some absolutely dangerous."

At the offices of the Antipon Company may be seen hundreds of unsolicited testimonials which bear out the above declaration. Some have literally tried everything in the way of obesity treatments and medicines, but without any permanent curative result. Antipon reduces the superabundant fat, not flesh. The generous dietary regimen allowed and encouraged by the tonic Antipon treatment re-develops the muscular fibre, so that the limbs, etc., become firm, strong, and shapely, the waist supple as well as slen-There is a general re-building up (so to speak) of all the fleshy parts of the body, and that is the secret of the nice symmetrical proportions that result from the agreeable and harmless Antipon treatment.

The removal of the excess internal fat—a constant danger - is obviously a vitally important work performed by Antipon.

There is a decrease of from 8oz. to 3lb within twenty-four hours

Antipon is sold in bottles, price 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d., by Chemists, Stores, etc.; or may be had (on sending remittance), privately packed, carriage paid in the United Kingdom, direct from the Antipon Co., Olmar Street, London, S.E.

Antipon can be had from stock or on order from all Druggists and Stores in the Colonies and India, and is stocked by wholesale houses throughout the world.



HOW SORE THROATS ARE CAUGHT.

AND HOW TO CURE AND PREVENT THEM.

 $\prod_{i=1}^{N} N_i$ the days of our grandparents there was a general idea that Sore Throats were due to the draughts and damp which are always associated with our climate.

People who had a genius for catching Sore Throat (as so many of us have to-day!) always took great care to muffle up their throats, to avoid draughts, and to wear a respirator during cold, wet, or foggy weather. Yet they still went on catching Sore Throat.

Nowadays, we realise that Sore Throat is an infectious ailment which has very little to do with the weather. Cold, damp weather may be one of the causes of Sore Throat, but only because it lowers our vitality, and makes us susceptible to the microbes of Sore Throat—that is all.

These microbes or germs are the true active causes of Sore Throat, as they are of those dread, infectious diseases — Diphtheria, Consumption of the Lungs, Measles, and Scarlet Fever.

We should never catch Sore Throat or any of these diseases if we could prevent the germs from entering our respiratory passage, and making their way into the throat.

Unfortunately, the only way in which we could do this would be to sit in an air-tight box, where we should die of asphyxia!

THE GERMS OF SORE THROAT.

For the germs of Sore Throat and of other infectious diseases are only too plentiful, especially at this time of the year. Like the poor, they are always with us. We meet them every day, every hour, in every public telephone, in every public conveyance, in every crowded, stuffy place where we may breathe the germ-laden breath of sufferers from Sore Throats, convalescents, and people sickening for some infectious disease.

At last, however, Science has given us a safeguard against these risks. There has now been produced a germ-killing throat tablet which cleanses the mouth and throat from disease-germs as easily and as rapidly as dirt is removed from the skin. It is called Wulfing's Formamint, and can be tested by anyone without expense (see note at the end of this article). No one susceptible to Sore Throat who has not already tried Formamint should delay to do so, for Wulfing's Formamint is a trustworthy cure for that complaint, as well as a preventive of infectious diseases.

To understand the value of this discovery, we must remember that all germs—including the most deadly ones, like the Diphtheria bacilli—are living particles of vegetable life, extremely minute, but visible under high powers of the microscope. For their proper development these seeds or germs must find a "suitable soil." This they have in the soft lining of the mouth and throat, which gives them the warmth and moisture they need.

In such a receptive soil germs will flourish like the proverbial green bay-tree, until they multiply into whole colonies. In the case of an ordinary Sore Throat they merely produce the depressing symptoms of pain and discomfort in swallowing, hoarseness, irritation, a feeling of fullness in the throat, and other unpleasant sensations,



The above picture shows how the germs which cause Sore Throat and Torsillivis are destroyed by means of the germ-killing throat tablet described in this article. The round plate, coated with a substance on which disease-germs quickly develop, was inoculted with the germs of Sore Throat, which immediately began to grow. The right half of the plate was then treated with saliva from a person who had sucked three tablets of Formamint—the germ-killing throat tablet. The result was that all the germs on it were destroyed, while those on the left-hand (not treated with Formamint grew luxuriantly. Exactly the same thing happens in the mouth of people who suck Formamint Tablets—the germs are quickly killed and Sore Throat is thus easily careful and prevented.

which quickly disappear when a few Formamint Tablets are sucked.

If, however, the germs are of a more harmful kind, they produce certain poisons, which get into the blood and set up diseases like Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, or Measles.

This is where the value of Formamint lies as a diseasepreventive, for Formamint is the most effectual method known to Science of killing these germs in the mouth and throat before they become dangerous.

It should be clearly understood, however, that Formamint is not a *cure* for such diseases as Diphtheria when once they have established themselves in the system.

But there is no doubt whatever that, if taken in time, Formamint will certainly prevent Diphtheria, and kindred germ diseases, even though one has actually been in close contact with the patient. For this reason doctors, nurses, and sanitary inspectors always take Formamint Tablets when they have a case of infectious disease.

Fortunately, however, such diseases as Diphtheria are comparatively rare, and Formamint will always find its chief use with the general public as a cure and preventive of Sore Throat, mouth troubles, etc. For such allments Formamint has become the fashionable remedy in the best sense of the term, for it is habitually used by well-known people like the Rt. Hon. Arthur J. Balfour, M.P., Lord Justice Buckley, Sir Gilbert Parker, M.P., etc.

REMARKABLE LETTERS FROM PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Many distinguished persons have, in fact, publicly testified to the value of Formamint. To take only a few examples:—

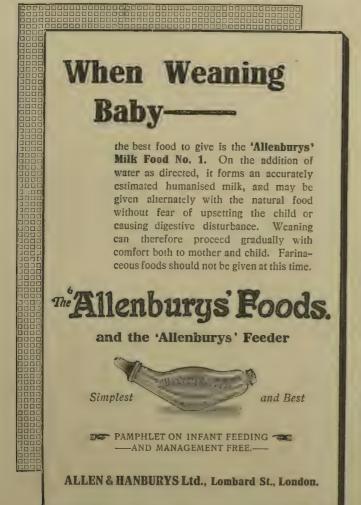
Lord Glantawe writes; "I have been using Formamint for Sore Throat with most satisfactory results," Madame Adelina Patti writes: "I have taken Formamint Tablets for some time past, and have found them very beneficial to the throat." Mr. C. C. Hutchinson, K.C., writes: "Through the great benefit I have derived from Formamint Tablets, I have recommended them for Sore Throat to hundreds of other people."

It is this personal recommendation which has done so much to spread Formamint's fame far and wide, and none are more enthusiastic about it than doctors and scientists themselves. Among the latter, several have made exhaustive laboratory experiments with Formamint, proving its power to destroy the germs causing Sore Throat and other infectious diseases. One of the most recent of these experiments is that depicted in the centre of this article.

Unlike other methods of treatment, Formamint Tablets pleasant to use and cause no inconvenience. They are simply sucked like sweets; they have a nice aromatic flavour, they contain nothing injurious, and they can be taken freely by both children and adults.

It should be noted, however, that there is no duplicate or substitute for Formamint, because Wulfing's Formamint marks the discovery of a new chemical compound, and as such is protected by Royal Letters Patent. Therefore the numerous imitation tablets only resemble Formamint in appearance, and do not possess its curative or preventive properties. The real thing is sold by all high-class chemists, at 18. 11d. per bottle. To prevent substitution, the purchaser should specify Wulfing's Formamint.

(Note.—Any reader of this article who has not yet tried Formamint, and would like to do so, is requested to write to the manufacturers, Messrs. A. Wulfing and Co., 12, Chenies Street, London, W.C., who will be pleased to send a free sample and an interesting handbook. Kindly mention "The Illustrated London News" when writing, and enclose a penny stamp to cover postage.)







MUSIC.

It is understood that there will be a season at the London Opera House for three months in the summer, and that a proportion of the works presented will wear an English dress. In addition to translations, it is said that the opera written by the late Mr. Learmont Drysdale,

Last week's concerts were both numerous and important. At the concert of the London Symphony orchestra, Mr. Joseph Holbrooke directed the revised edition of his Symphonic Poem, "The Raven," given for the first time at the Crystal Palace twelve years ago. Mr. Holbrooke's revision has strengthened a work that was always interesting, but it may be doubted whether he was able to secure the best possible results from the orchestra. It has been very obvious of late that a gifted composer is not necessarily a great conductor, and a further illustration was given at this concert. The performance of the Saint-Saens Concerto in G minor, with Mr. Jules Wertheim at the piano, was of a kind with which we do not associate the London Symphony Orchestra, and the audience seemed disposed to sympathise with the soloist. It is fair to add that Sir Edward Elgar's interpretation of the Schumann Symphony in C was quite worthy the occasion. Heer Mengelburg, of Amsterdam, who conducted a Philharmonic Society concert so brilliantly a few months ago, will take charge of the London Symphony players on Monday night.

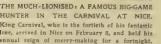
work, "The Love Feast of the Apostles," which was performed for the first time in Dresden about sixty years ago. Hearty praise is due to the Manchester singers, and Mr. Wallis Nesbitt conducted the choir with great skill. The beautiful singing of Mme. Mysz-Gmeiner was another striking feature of a concert that called for a larger measure of support than it received.



BIBENDUM TAKES THE AIR: A FAMILIAR

BIBENDUM TAKES THE AIR A FAMILIAR
FIGURE IN THE NICE CARNIVAL.
The familiar outlines of Messrs, Michelin's rotund
benchman, Bibendum, were seen, as usual, on a
car in the Nice Carnival. On his flying-machine,
which has descended on the roof of a house, is
the following notice: "Ailes inachevées—Faute
de crédit" (Wings incomplete, for want of
credit).

Miss Beatrice Harrison gave a delightful 'cello recital at Bechstein's last week. She is truly great as an interpreter of classical music; the tone she produces from her 'cello is delightfully rich and mellow, her phrasing is admirable, and, though she is a mistress of technique, she contrives to play beautifully without calling undue attention to it. At this week's Philharmonic Concert, the Centenary novelties are a new symphony week's Philiarmonic Concert, the Centenary novelties are a new symphony by Sir Charles V. Stanford, who will conduct it, and "Four Famous Lyrics" by Mr. Landon Ronald. This afternoon (Feb. 24) Mr. Thomas Beecham's Orchestra will give a concert of old French and Italian music at the Æolian Hall.



HUNTER IN THE CARNIVAL AT HUNTER IN THE CARNIVAL AT NICE, King Carnival, who is the fortieth of his fantastic line, arrived in Nice on February 8, and held his annual reign of merry-making for a fortnight. The usual procession of grotesquely decorated cars, in allusion to celebrities and topical events, formed a feature of the proceedings.

to a libretto by the Duke of Argyll, and "Don," one of a series of three operas written by Mr. Joseph Holbrooke to libretti by Lord Howard de Walden, will be included in the programme. Further details of the forthcoming season are about to be published. Prices will details of the forthcoming season are about to be published. Prices will return to the higher level during the summer. The present venture at the London Opera House will come to an end on Saturday night next. Sufficient has been done to give considerable interest to the next undertaking with which Mr. Hammerstein will enter into direct competition with our National Opera House, to which, it is announced, the King and Queen have given their patronage by taking the Royal Box for the season, which, it may be mentioned, opens on April 20.

THE "MONA LISA" IN THE NICE CARNIVAL: THE STOLEN LEONARDO CARRIED ON A FISH. Leonardo's picture of "Mona Lisa," stolen from the Louvre, figured in the processions at Nice, King Carnival, when in Paris, having undertaken a mission to search for it. Here it is seen under the arm of the figure sitting on the fish's head.

At the Queen's Hall on Saturday last, Sir Henry Wood's orchestra was assisted by the Manchester Orpheus Glee Society, which came to London to sing Wagner's Biblical



The Quality of this Whiskey is puaranteed by a union of IRISH DISTILLERS

AGOD SIGN

The Sign of the Times

England demands from Ireland the best she can give. In the "Veritor" brands you have Ireland's best, and no whiskey at any price can be better.

Each of the "Veritor" four is distinctive in flavour, and each one is perfectly matured. All are the outcome of an expert knowledge of distilling, the merging of selected whiskies, the balancing of harmonious flavours. The result is—

Ireland's Best Whiskey.

All good Wine Merchants, Stores, Grocers, etc., sell the "Veritor" brands at 4/- per bottle.

P.C.B. 032

SHAMROCK

Proprietors Kirker,Greer&&!!4Belfast

Mitchell's HOLLY

Proprietors Mitchelle & (of Belfast) [bd]

CORBETTS ***

Proprietors Brown,Corbett&&Belfast& Coleraine

TYRCONNELL***

Proprietors

And.A.Watt & G.L.,Londonderry

CONTRACTOR SOUTH HOUSE

LADIES' PAGE.

LADIES' PAGE.

FOR the floral decorations that make summer in the English drawing-room while winter reigns without, we are dependent almost entirely upon the "Sunny South" of Europe. Our own hot-house supply is inappreciable, so far as the markets are concerned. Therefore, any interference with the export of the lovely blossoms of France and Italy means a flower famine for England. Italy, it is rather a surprise to learn, sends us flowers especially roses, in advance of the French Riviera; the first instalment of the daily supply of roses from San Remo and Bordighera reaches the Halles in Paris about January 10, and is continuous after that date; while Nice, Grasse, and Cannes do not begin their daily consignment till a month later, at least; but from the middle of February, both the Italian and the French Rivieras send their flowers to Paris to the extent of some 3000 hampers daily, over and above those which pass through direct to London. It is a gracious and refined illustration of how civilised nations are bound together by commerce into one great whole that the Berlin flower market is almost wholly supplied through France, and in its turn Berlin re-exports the dainty merchandise to Russia. The year before last, the market of the German capital purchased fresh spring flowers weighing about 3000 tons, of which more than 2000 tons was sent through France. Imagine the consternation when it was suddenly announced the other day that the French Custom-House ofheers had received orders not to allow Italian flowers, especially roses, to pass the frontier, on the ground that there was danger of the introduction of an insect pest that has been ravaging the rose-trees of Southern Italy. This order was issued by the Minister of Agriculture, on the prayer-of the rose-growers of Provence, who feared the infection. However, it created such an outcry of despair from cultivators and merchants that it was suspended, pending further inquiries, and for the present we are to get our usual supply of that delightful luxury, sprin

Mr. Squeers, we remember, had a novel plan for education in orthography. He taught his pupils to "spell winder, and then go and clean it." I wonder if an equally practical application of theoretical information will be enforced at the new Domestic Economy, or "Home Science," University, which has just been founded and endowed so generously and so easily, in connection with King's College, London? For this purpose, the sum of \$t00,000 has been raised in an almost incredibly short time—for it was obtained within eight months of the formation of the Trust Fund—which goes to show how true remains the opinion of the public-to the old theory, "Woman's place is the Home." Regular readers of this cclumn know how often I have urged here the establishment of proper teaching and training for home duties, so that this wonderfully successful new departure is to me "a dream fullilled"; but I hope that the professors



This graceful chiffon gown is embroidered on the corsage in coloured silks, and has a belt and train of dark-toned satin

and authorities will realise that domestic science, like nursing, must be taught practically as well as theoretically, to be of any value. As Sir Fhilip Sidney said: "All is but lip-wisdom that lacks experience." It is no less true, however, as was said by John Stuart Mill: "It takes brains to use practical experience; and brains without practical experience will go farther than practical experience without brains." The donors to the new "Home Science University" include the Marquess of Anglesey, \$120,000; Mrs. Wharrie, \$20,000; and one anonymous girt of \$30,000, with two others of \$5000 each. The Duke of Devonshire, the Duke of Westminster, Lady Wantage, Lady Mond, and Mrs Alfred Morrison all gave large subscriptions.

Wantage, Lady Mono, and Mis Allieu Morrison an gave large subscriptions.

One of the features about this winter's millinery has been the way in which straw shapes triumphantly held their own against the more appropriate felt and velvet, and now, whilst the real spring is still far from us, practically all the newest models are light flower-bedecked straws. Moreover, the colour-combinations seem to take a pride in being as gay and daring and summer-like as possible, the admixture of blue with violet being especially in favour. To this always vivid harmony a touch of rose, magenta or crimson is frequently added, yet—such is the exquisite colour-sense of high-class milliners in this year of grace—the result is a glorious colour-symphony, a sure delight to any artistic eye. One delightful model of this description was a deep pink straw, much folded and swathed somewhat in turban-shape, with a small crown of purple velvet peeping over the straw brim; at one side, ramping very erect, was a spike of violets and bright blue forgetme-nots mingled. Another hat, a three-cornered blue straw, had its deep, upturned brim lined with a shot-silk that was blue in some lights, pink in others. Set to one side was a tall Royal-blue feather, with a cluster of shot-blue and pink silk roses nestling at intervals amidst its strands all the way up. Those dear little chapeaux that sit so cosily upon the head also figure largely amid the new straw models, being often partly covered by gauged or gathered silk—as often as not a shot silk—and finished by one small cluster of flowers to the side or a dainty little wreath lightly enfolding the tiny brim. Hats of this demure type grow in favour day by day.

For soothing any dryness or burning of the skin after

For soothing any dryness or burning of the skin after cold walks or drives, or resulting from the over-heated condition of many rooms in winter, there is nothing like a good complexion-cream. There were objections to many of the old-fashioned creams, of which the base was grease, but all these are obviated by the discovery of Royal Vinolia Vanishing Cream. It is absolutely non-greasy, and therefore does not encourage the growth of hair on the face—that most atrocious of disfigurements to a lady. This cream seems to vanish into the skin when gently rubbed over it, and makes it more elastic and fresh of surface. It is sold in collapsible tubes at 6d. and 10½d., or in pots, if preferred, at the same price as the larger tubes.

FILOMENA.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH



BY APPOINTMENT TO H.M. THE KING.

SCRUBB'S AMMONIA

MARVELLOUS PREPARATION

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for Toilet Purposes. Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair. Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing. Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites. Restores the Colour to Carpets. Cleans Plate and Jewellery. Softens Hard Water.

Price 1s. per Bottle.

Of all Grocers, Chemists, &c.

SCRUBB & CO., Ltd., GUILDFORD ST., LAMBETH, LONDON, S.E.



If your eyes could see

the impunities in your present drinking-water you would not hesitate a moment to install a

"Berkefeld" Filter

which renders all drinking-water pure, sparkling, and harmless. In use in all the leading Hospitals. Acknowledged by the Medical Profession. Awarded several Grands Prix, Gold Medals, and Diploma of Honour.

TO BE OBTAINED EVERYWHERE.

121, OXFORD STREET, W.

Write for Catalogue "W" to
THE "BERKEFELD" FILTER CO., LTD.,

CASTLE Collars are faced with strong Irish Linen woven in our Banbridge factory and are our own make throughout. Don't be misled by statements that Cotton Collars are "just as good." LINEN costs three times as much as cotton because it is a stronger, whiter, cleaner and longer stapled fabric, possessing brilliancy and lustre which imparts to Men's Wear that look of distinction not found in the cheaper article.

The two shapes illustrated are typical. The top one is an outdoor collar in all depths; the lower one 2\frac{1}{2}-inch depth-for evening wear. List of shapes post free.

5/11 Box of One Dozen.

Postage, 3d. per dozen extra.

A sample Collar in any shape or size post free for six stamps.

ROBINSON & CLEAVER,

40, D, Donegall Place, Ltd

BELFAST. Liv









Portrait specially drawn for the Orchestrelle Company by Joseph Simpson, R.B.A.

Humperdinck endorses the Pianola.

"The Metrostyle Pianola which I have just heard has filled me with admiration and wonder. Although I have heard instruments play the piano before I had no idea it was possible to play with the taste and expression of an artiste, and the Metrostyle, it seems to me, is almost as valuable as the instrument itself.

"Your success with the Metrostyle Pianola should be very great." (Signed) E. HUMPERDINCK.

When all London is flocking to "The Miracle," and the charms of "Die Königskinder" and "Hansel and Gretel" are fresh in the mind, it is interesting to note this famous composer's opinion of the Pianola. The trained perception of this gifted musician is captivated by the artistic charms of the Pianola. How much greater the pleasure and wonder of the untaught music lover who finds himself able to sympathetically interpret the works of the great composers. Yet that is the power the Pianola bestows.

With a Pianola Piano the difficulties that have stood between you and the enjoyment of music exist no longer. You are actually the versatile musician you have so often longed to be. Although the Pianola Piano plays the right notes for you the interpretation is wholly yours, and your rendition may be as sympathetic as that of the composer himself. This wonderful response to the player's will is found only in the Pianola Piano with the Metrostyle and Themodist.

THE METROSTYLE.

The Metrostyle is the feature of the Pianola Piano that first won for it the unstinted praise of the most famous musicians. The Metrostyle enables the novice to play the most complicated music with all the colour and feeling of a finished musician. It is the only practical expression guide ever invented.

THE THEMODIST.

The Themodist brings out the melody clearly above the accompaniment. This device gives notes that the composer meant to be sounded delicately their true value and prevents them from obscuring the melody—a common defect in other piano - playing instruments. The Themodist gives an absolutely governable touch.

The Pianola Piano, the Piano of to-day, is the marvellous Pianola combined with the world-famous Steinway, Weber or Steck piano. See, hear, and play it at Aeolian Hall, or write for Catalogue "H."

The Orchestrelle Company,



AEOLIAN HALL, 135-6-7, NEW BOND ST., LONDON, W.

And at PARIS, BERLIN, NEW YORK, MELBOURNE, SYDNEY, &c.
The name "Pianola" is not, as many think, a name for any and all
piano-playing devices. It is a registered trade mark, applicable
only to the instruments made by the Orchestrelle Co.



THE PLAYHOUSES.

"THE 'MIND THE PAINT' GIRL," AT THE DUKE OF YORK'S. EVERY now and then Sir Arthur Pinero shows a tendency to concentrate his energies on producing atmosphere at the expense of action and ingenious or convincing development of plot. "The 'Mind the Paint' Girl' is a case in point. As, perhaps, its title would suggest to the expert theater-goor, this new Pinero play deals with the life of a musical comedy actress, and pictures for us the sort of circle in which a girl of such a type moves. Of lower-class origins, only half-educated, graduating first in the "halls" and then in theatres that attract the penasse dorie, Lily Parradell one day leapt into fame as singer of a ditty which had for its refrain "Mind the Paint." This song and hard work served to exalt her to the rank of a musical-comedy "star," and it is at the height of her fame that we make her acquaintance. Perhaps she shines most as she sits amid her satellites receiving homage and being fêted on her birthday. The playwright hits her if for us admirably, shows her as "straight" as she is pretty, as generous as she is quick - tempered, as sincerely childish as she is imperious, as winning as she "THE 'MIND THE PAINT' GIRL," AT THE DUKE OF YORK'S. sincerely childish as she is imperious, as winning as she

her; "Jimmie" Birch, a popular fellow-professional; a guttural and heavily gallant Baron from the German Embassy; and, finally, Captain Jeyes, a middle-aged officer run to seed, who was devoted to Lily in her days of adversity, and is by way of being her fiancé or, at least, watchdoz, All these the author throws together in a way that is extremely natural and helps to stamp their idiosyncrasies,



a trifle tired. As for the interpretation, Miss Marie Lönr suggests all the charm of Lily, but has hardly confidence enough to make her changes of front appear plausible; Mr. Allan Aynesworth is rather tame and drops his voice too often as the "detrimental" Jeyes. Sabordinate character-studies are safe in the hands of Mr. Dion Boucicault and many colleagues. A somewhat ungracious first-night reception ought not to spoil the chances of what, its defects notwithstanding, is a very telling comedy of modern manners.

comedy of modern manners.

"THE SECOND IN COMMAND," AT THE PLAYHOUSE.

It was surely during the Boer War that the military comedy, "The Second in Command," was staged so successfully at the Haynarket, and Mr. Cyril Maude first played the role of "Binks." The sound of the drums and the bugle, the scenes of lovers torn apart by the stern call of battle and soldiers robbed of their chance of going to the front, the realistic presentment of the mess-room and officers in undress—these appeals to instincts that are in most men and all women procure the piece its great vogue; and, though some of the glamour has disappeared from its accessories and its sentiment to-day, its well-told, if melodramatic, story still has power to please. Moreover, Mr. Maude is still at hand



ALMOST AS WONDERFUL AS THE WINGED SANDALS OF MERCURY; THE LEFT SIDE OF THE MERCIER MOTOR-SKATE.

is volatile. No less successfully does Sir Arthur "get" the various members of her entourage—her vulgar but good-hearted mother; "Uncle Lal," a jocose City man who, as an old friend of the family, looks after her interests; Lord Farncombe, a young Guardsman who has sat through her performance twenty-three times from honest love of

A SCIENTIFIC RIVAL OF THE

A SCHMINTER WALL OF THE 191.P. MOTOR-SKATER READY TO START. The latest application of the power of petrol is to the human bedy siself, without any vehicle. A Frenchman named M. Mercier has invented a motor-propelled roller-skate driven by a two-cylinder engine of & horse-power, which enables the skater to cover which enables the skater to cover about thirty-one miles at a speed of some nineteen miles an hour. The motor is attached to the right foot. The accumulator, "bobine," and reservoir are carried in the belt.

and we get thereby a vivid idea of what Lily callsthe "rottenness," but

we should better describe as the flatness, of her existence. There is a forced note in the hilarity of these Bohemians, a sense of effort about their high spirits, as well, of course, as a curious freedom about the manners of most of them. Sir Arthur knows them inside out, though, with all his insight and humour and tolerance, his point of view is just



FOOT-POWER EXTRAORDINARY: THE RIGHT SIDE OF THE MERCIER MOTOR-SKATE, SHOWING THE WHEEL-CONNECTION.

to recommend to our sympathies by his plaintive tones and cunning air of naturalness the hard case of the Major, so unfortunate in love and for a while in the Service, so engaging in his very fatuousness, Mr. A. E. Matthews, Mr. Cyril Keightley, and Miss Doris Lytton support the Playhouse actor-manager in this revival.

BELL'S THREE NUNS TOBACCO @ CICARETTES

INDUCE your friend to smoke a pipe of "Three Nuns": it is the smoker's elixir - and the first pipe announces an intimate boon that will never fail, nor vary during a man's smoking days.

"Three Nuns" is a cunning mixture of choice tobaccos, blended and cut by means of an original process preventing all dust both in pipe-bowl and pouch; though you smoke incessantly it never bites the tongue, nor burns "fiery"; and it is flavoury and fragrant as a good cigar.

"King's Head" is similar, but stronger.

Obtainable everywhere.

Both at

6½d. per oz.



A "Three Nuns" cigarette is the captivating discovery to give new meaning and luxury to the smoker. It smokes smooth and even from the first whiff to the last-and each whiff is as fragrant as it is cool.

Made of selected Virginia leaf, refined and matured under scrupulous conditions, a "Three Nuns" is the one cigarette that combines absolute purity with flavour as subtly bewitching as it is rare.

> Handmade. 4d. for 10 Medium, 3d. for 10



A BAYARD FROM BENGAL.

MAN with a grievance is seldom an impartial judge of A MAN with a grievance is seldom an impartial judge of his own actions, and Sir Henry Cotton, in writing what he himself describes as an "apologia" for his Indian policy, fails to be as convincing as he would wish to be. A man of undoubted ability, who held many high offices in India, and the value of whose work was recognised by the late King in conferring upon him the honour of a K.C.S.I., he is, nevertheless, one of a not very uncommon type of Englishmen who are eternally at variance with their superiors and who welcome the disapproval of their countrymen as a token that their actions must be right and noble to have incurred such opprobrium. The fact that Sir Henry's book, "Indian and Home Memories" (Fisher Unwin), is largely a personal defence is to be regretted, as he has much of interest to tell of his eventful life: of old days in Calcutta and in London; of men he knew whose names are a lousehold word in of men he knew whose names are a household word in

A FAMOUS WINTER RESORT OF SOUTHERN FRANCE: IN THE PARC DE

BEAUMONT AT PAU.

Pau, with its delightful climate and its lovely views of the Pyrenees, is one of the most popular of winter resorts. The town itself offers every facility for recreation, both in and out of doors. Pleasant walks may be taken in the Parc de Beaumont, with its Winter Palace, the Parc Henril IV., named after the King, who was born in the castle of Pau. Outdoor sports to be had there include golf, tennis, hunting, shooting, fishing, and excursions in the mountains; while indoor amusements are provided by the Casino and the Theatre. Pau is easily accessible by the Paris-Orleans Railway.

England; of adventures sometimes tragic, as in the case of the terrible earthquake of 1807—when he and the much-admired 15-h.p. landaulette exhibited at the his wife narrowly escaped a fearful death—of cyclones,

Glasgow Motor Exhibition. It is interesting to know

PRICE 2/9

snakes and cholera, and of the brighter side of Indian life, social and official. But India to him is Lower Bengal. Except for a few months at Simla, his whole career was spent in that province and its appanage, Assam, and, having identified his interests with those of the educated Bengali, he seems incapable of realising that he knows comparatively nothing of India as a whole; that the warlike races of the Punjab, the Deccan, and Rajputana have no more in common with the men among whom his life was spent than a Spanish grandee has with a Levantine Greek; and that the various Viceroys and other officials whom he censures so freely for their want of sympathy with the Bengali had a wider outlook and a deeper insight into the needs of India than he has ever attained to. Sir Henry has no false modesty in bringing forward his claims to recognition, and it is only charitable to be

forward his claims to recognition, and it is conly charitable to believe that he is convinced of the truth of all his statements, particularly in his account of the war with Tibet in 1903-4. Sir Henry devotes a chapter to his career, after his retirement, in the House of Comin the House of Comminns, where he boasts of having won the friendship of Mr. Keir Hardie, whom he compares to Elijah; and Mr. Keir Hardie's ad-Mr. Neir Hardie's admirers will find much congenial matter in the book. The illustrations are good, particularly those of disaster at Shillong.

that the last-named vehicle is a repeat order from a well-known gentleman who has used Argylls for three years.

Mr. Frank Potter, the newly appointed General Manager of the Great Western Railway, was on Thursday

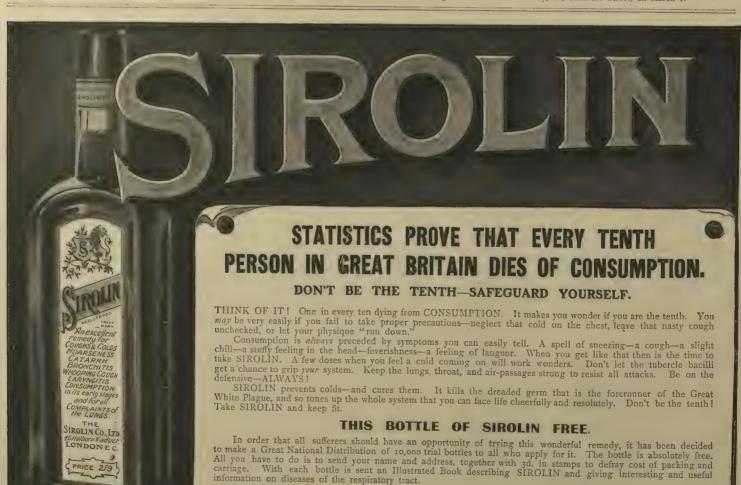


CHAMPIONS OF ANCIENT AND MODERN DRAMA IN CONFLICT: THE DUEL BETWEEN M. DE CAILLAVET (ON THE LEFT) AND M. EMILE MAS IN THE PARC DES PRINCES, PARIS.

M. Emile Mas is the dramatic critic of the Parisian paper "Comoedia": M. de Caillavet is a dramatist, and joint author, with M. de Flers, of a play called "Primerose," recently produced at the Comedie Française. The quarrel arose from a controversy in which M. Mas contended that the classics—Molière, Racine, and Corneille—should be played there, instead of modern comedies such as "Primerose." Both combatants were wounded, and the duel was stopped, but they left the ground unreconciled. The fight was "directed" by M. Rouzier Dorcières.

the earthquake entertained to dinner at the Savoy Hotel by the principal officers of the company. Mr. A. E. Bolter, the Secretary, was in the chair.

In our last issue we gave some remarkably interesting reproductions of paintings by several members of the Italian "Futurist" school, which were recently placed on exhibition in Paris. With reference to one of them—that entitled "Ceux qui s'en vont," by Umberto Boccioni—the artist writes to us to point out that we have reproduced his picture upside-down. This was, of course, a mistake, and we gladly give publicity to the correction. At the same time we may draw the attention of our readers to the fact that an exhibition of works by the Futurist School is to open at the Sackville Gallery, 28, Sackville Street, on March 1.



THE SIROLIN CO., Ltd. (Dept. L.N.), .46, Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C. SIROLIN is on Sale to-day at your Chemist's, in bottles at 2/9; and extra large size, 4/6.

information on diseases of the respiratory tract.

Red Rough Hands Made Soft and White

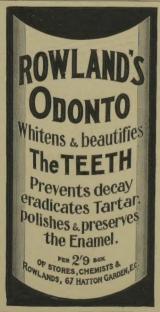


By Cuticura Soap

For red, rough, chapped and bleeding hands, itching, burning palms, and painful fingerends, with shapeless nails, a one-night Cuticura treatment works wonders. Directions: Soak the hands, on retiring, in hot water and Cuticura Soap. Dry, anoint with Cuticura Ointment, and wear soft bandages or old, loose gloves during the night.



Cuticura Soap and Olatment sold ever, where. Sample of each, with 32-p, bool post-free from nearest depot. Newbers, 2 Charterhouse Sq. London: R. Towns & Co Sydney, N.S. W., Leanon, L.H., Cape Town Muller, Maclean & Co., Calcutta and Bon bay: Potter D. & C. Gorp, Boston, U. S., William and Company of the Company of the with Cuticura Soap Shawing Stick.





Herbal Embrocation will also be found very efficacious in cases of BRONCHITIS, LUMBACO, AND RHEUMATISM.



Are You Whisky Wise?



May be obtained from all Wine and Spirit Merchants

write direct for name of nearest retailer to

DUNVILLE & CO., Ltd., BELFAST or LONDON.

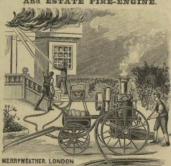


Cherry Blossom **Boot Polish**

Mansion Floor Polish



VALIANT' Steam Pump



Useful for Fire Protection, and general pumping pur The LIGHTEST PUMP on the Market. WEIGHT only 63 cwt. 63, LONG ACRE, LONDON. W.C.

HOVENDEN'S EASY"HAIR CURLER

WILL NOT ENTANGLE OR BREAK THE HAIR.



ARE EFFECTIVE. AND REQUIRE NO SKILL TO USE.

For Very Bold Curls

"IMPERIAL" CURLERS.

12 CURLERS IN BOX. OF ALL HAIRDRESSERS, &c.



THE CHRONICLE OF THE CAR.

TRULY the Swedes are a stern people, or they would never organise Motor-Car Reliability Trials in the depths of their stark winter. But they do, and obtain entries so numerous that no fewer than forty-three cars started from Stockholm for the journey across the three hundred miles of the Swedish Peninsula and back. Of these but three were British—two 20-h.p. Vauxhalls and one 15-h.p. Humber. The Vauxhalls started second and eighth, and are accredited with second and twelfth places, though the particular Vauxhall driven by that staunch driver H. P. Kidner worked up from the latter position to within four minutes of his stable companion, who was the first car back into Stockholm. To understand the official placings we must await the official returns. It will be interesting to learn how Mr. Kjellgren and Mr. Kidner lost marks. I am told that the cold was intense, no less than 50 degrees below freezing, and that driving snow was encountered for the greater part of the return journey. The Vauxhalls ran on Goodrich tyres and Rudge-Whitworth wheels, which must have been subjected to terrible wrenches, for the ruts were two feet deep at times.

Really, the Automobile Association and Motor Union would appear to want to eat their cake and have it too. If it is necessary for their members to have assistance upon the roads in the shape of patrols—and, be it said, very useful they are at times—then surely it is as needful for those members and associates of the R.A.C. who fly only the crowned Union Jack that they should enjoy equal privileges. Does not the car of an R.A.C. man break down, and his tyres burst and puncture equally with those of the A.A.-ites? But when this happens, where



THIRD IN THE MONACO "RALLYE": M. PAUL MEUNIER'S 40 - H.P. DELAUNAY - BELLEVILLE, FITTED WITH MICHELIN TWIN - TYRES.

TWIN-TYRES.

In the recent automobile "Rallye," in which cars that started from different cities in Europe were given a certain time in which to reach Monaco, the third place was won by M. Paul Meunler in his 40-h.p. Delaunay-Belleville. The car was driven from Harve, and carried eight persons. It was fitted with Michelin twin-tyres.

with Michelin twie-tyres.

is the R.A.C. man to look for assistance? The A.A. scout, failing to perceive the linked A.A., remains at his post and the Clubman is left to his own devices. The members and the associate members who perceive the utility of the A.A. patrols ask, and ask very properly, why their rich and powerful body should not provide them equally; and it is in this way that the demand has come about, from without. It is not a proposition from within, put forward with any idea of treading on the Association's toes.

I doubt if our Commissioner of Police in the Metropolis I doubt if our Commissioner of Police in the Metropolis could find courage to follow the example of his brother of Berlin. That progressive official has taken the bull by the horns, or rather, the hackney coach by the back wheels, and just hurled it off the Berlin streets. The vehicles in question are regarded by the German officials as being altogether too out-of-date for such a modern city as Berlin, and they are to go. Indeed, they are gone, but as there were only sixty of them left, it was not such a wholesale sweep as it looks. The sixty decabbed are to be compensated to the tune of £30 apiece, while applications from them for permission to drive motor vehicles are to receive the most favourable consideration. Surely there must be a minus quantity of nervous old ladies and fussy old gentlemen in the city on the Spree.

The announcement that the conditions surrounding the racing classes at Brooklands are to be reconsidered, and that cars will be grouped together by cylinder-capacity in lieu of the one-sided and now absurd R.A.C. rating formula, is good news indeed. While it will put cars of practically similar horse-power on an equality, it will surely bring the handicapping of motor-cars within the bounds of possibility. The records of the various classes at Brooklands have gone to the makers who would take thought to add a few millimetres to their strokes, and not to those who sought to perfect engines of stated dimensions to the uttermost. The existing records should be wiped clean off the slate, and this year should start anew, with cylinder-capacity as the sole factor of classification—unless it is perhaps wisely resolved to insist on a certain dashboard area for each class, which would stop the waste of money in turning out tooth-pick bodies.



FITTED WITH A SIDE-ENTRANCE TORPEDO BODY: A 15-H.P. CROSSLEY TOURING CAR, EXHIBITED AT MANCHESTER.

The 15-h.p. Crossley engine has a bore of 33 in, and a stroke of 42 in. All four road-wheels run on Timken roller bearings. The price for the 15-h.p. chassis is £335. This includes Dunlop tyres, either Rudge-Whitworth detachable wire wheels or detachable wood wheels, four speeds, and dual ignition.



ON A 12-H.P. CHASSIS: A WOLSELEY TWO-SEATER COUPÉ LANDAULETTE

At the Manchester Show the exhibit of the Wolseley Tool and Motor Car Co., of Adderley Park, Birmingham, has attracted many visitors to Stand 59. Their cars are made in six models, ranging from 12-16 h.p. to 50 h.p. Their new car for this year is a 35-40 h.p., but there are few changes made in the famous Wolseley design, and it does not differ in any important detail from the rest.





FIRST

IN BRUSSELS-MONACO SECTION.

FIRST

IN GENERAL CLASSIFICATION OPEN TOURING FOR

In spite of unusually severe road and weather conditions, the Metallurgique car ran with its customary reliability; its performance in this International event resulting in TWO FIRSTS among 60 competitors.

TRIAL RUNS FREE CATALOGUE ON REQUEST.

8574-5-6 Gerrard.

METALLURGIQUE, LTD.,

IIO, High St., Manchester Sq., London, W.

3

6/-

REPAIR WORKS: EDGWARE ROAD, CRICKLEWOOD, LONDON, N.W.

The Rudge Motor Bicycle

A High Reputation

If a high reputation is earned through the quality of workmanship or material employed in its manufacture—then that reputation is more than earned by the Rudge.

Experience Proves

however, the dependability of the Rudge. It has secured first-class awards in every competition of note, both for speed and reliability.

Our booklet "Rudge Successes" gives a remarkable list of victories following one another in rapid succession—ask your agent for one.

The catalogue describes the technical points of the machine—explains its superiority, and is forthcoming by simply sending a post-card. Write one now.

RUDGE-WHITWORTH, Ltd.

(Dept. 256), COVENTRY
London Depôts: 230 Tottenham Court Rd. (Oxford
St. End), 23 Holborn Viaduct.

CONTINENTAL HOTELS.

BORDIGHERA.—HOTEL BELVEDERE.
The English Hotel. Rebuilt and greatly enlarged Within he

NICE - CARABACEL. - THE CARLTON

ROME. HOTEL QUIRINAL. World-wide

SAN REMO.-WEST END HOTEL.



For cleaning Silver, Electro Plate &c

WHAT IS According to a Smoker: Dictionary: A Cigarette made from High-Grade Turkish To-"A Musical Entertainbaccos only. The finest of its kind and an Enterment or Reception, held tainment at any hour. 2/-8/-

3/-One Quality only. Of all High-class Tobacconists in the Kingdom

If your Tobacconist does not stock them send P.O. for Carriage Paid Parcel to West End Agents: WHITMORE & BAYLEY, 163a, Piccadilly, London, W.

1/6





Crests, &c.,

inted direct on MOTOR CARS, pared for local carriage-builder

English and Foreign Heraldry. Pedigrees Traced.

CULLETON'S HERALDIC OFFICE.



HEAVY" |2

Hair Wavers.



HEERING'S

CHERRY BRANDY

Have you tried jelly made with this liqueur?

Uakeys wellington

WILLS AND BEQUESTS.

WILLS AND BEQUESTS.

The will and codicil of Sir George Henry Lewis, of 88, Portland Place, and Ely Place, Holborn, who died on Dec. 7, have been proved by Dame Elizabeth Lewis, widow, and the Public Trustee, the value of the property being £237,615. The testator gives £5000 to his wife; £10,000 to his son; £15,000 in trust for his daughter Katherine Elizabeth; £15,000 in trust for his daughter Katherine Elizabeth; £15,000 in trust for his daughter Alice Victorine Kann Hart; £500 to Reginald W. E. L. Poole; £200 to Arthur Griffith; £100 each to Harry Reginald Lewis, Robert Burden, and Charles Alexander Hooper; £100 each to the Solicitors' Benevolent Society and the United Law Clerks' Society; £10 to the poor box at each of the Metropolitan Police Courts; and £50 each to Charing Cross Hospital, Guy's Hospital, King's College Hospital, London Hospital, Royal Free Hospital, St. Mary's Hospital, 5t. Thomas' Hospital, For Children, Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, Truth Toy Fund, Children's Country Holiday Fund, and the Jews' Soup Kitchen. The residue of the property he leaves to his wife for life, and then he gives £20,000 and his freehold property in Ely Place to his son; the household furniture, etc., in 88, Portland Place, to his daughter Katherine Elizabeth, if a spinster; and the residue in trust for his daughters Gertrude Rachel Birnbaum and Katherine Elizabeth. The will states: "In the course of my professional career, and especially during the last 40 years, many matters have been confided to me, the delicate nature of which, apart from consideration of ordinary professional ahonour, imposed the necessity of absolute secrecy. Statements have been made at different times that it was my intention to publish my reminiscences. I hereby declare that these statements were and are without foundation. For over 40 years I have kept no diary and I leave behind me no documents or memoranda from which the confidences reposed in me can be revealed."

The will (dated July 28, 1905) of Mr. Alfred Holt, o

The will (dated July 28, 1905) of Mr. Alfred Holt, of Crofton, Aigburth, head of A. Holt and Co., owners of the Ocean Steamship Company, Liverpool, who died on

Nov. 28, is proved, and the value of the property sworn to be £155,566. The testator gives the contents of his residence, other than money and securities, to his wife, and the residue in trust for her for life, and then to his children, and the issue, including step-children, of any deceased child.

The will and codicils of Captain Fletcher Hayes Grant Cruickshank, of Springfield Lyons, Chelmsford, and the Stock Exchange, who died on Jan. 20, are proved by Arthur Frederick Francis and Charles Edward Wrigley, the value of the property being £72.974. He gives £1500 and the indoor and outdoor effects to his wife; £100 each to the executors; and the residue to his wife for life and then for his children.

The will (dated March 23, 1910) of Sir Herbert Edmund Frankland Lewis, Bt., of Harpton Court, Radnorshire, who died on Nov. 7, is proved by Henry William Duff Gordon, the value of the real and personal estate amounting to £128,480. The testator gives £1500, the use of Downton House, and £700 a year to his wife; annuities of £200 each to his sisters Mary Ann Lewis, and Eleanor Lady Hammick; legacies to servants, and the residue to his cousin Henry William Duff Gordon.

The will (dated Aug. 72, 1028) of Wise Marth Mark.

residue to his cousin Henry William Duff Gordon.

The will (dated Aug. 13, 1908) of Miss Maria Mariare Panton, of Weston Grange, Bournemouth, who died on Jan. 4, is proved by the Hon. Walter Warrick Vivian and Cyril Panton Vivian, the value of the property being £84,082. The testator gives £1000 to the Bennett Memorial Church of St. Stephen; £500 each to the Royal Victoria Hospital, and the Firs Home for Advanced Cases of Consumption, Bournemouth; real estate in the City of Chester and £10,000 to her cousin Anthony Hamilton Vivian; real estate in Flint, Chester, and Denbigh and £12,000 to her cousin Claud Esmé Vivian; £2000 each to Paul Eric Vivian and Robert Crespigny Vivian; £2000 in trust for Ursula H. C. Vivian; £1000 to the Hon. Walter W. Vivian; legacies to servants; and the residue to her cousin Cyril Panton Vivian.

The will (dated April 18, 1910) of Mr. RICHARD STEEL,

The will (dated April 18, 1910) of Mr. Richard Steel, of Zig-Zag Hall, Liscard, Chester, and of Liverpool, cotton-broker, who died on Dec. 30, is proved, and the

value of the property sworn at £97,428. The testator gives his residence and furniture, a policy of insurance, and £800 a year to his wife; property in Scotland to his sisters Catharine and Agnes Morris Steel; and the residue to his wife and sisters for life, and then as the survivor of them may appoint to persons or charities.

The will (dated May 9, 1899) of Colonel Charles Wigram Long, of Severn Bank, Severn Stoke, Worcester, formerly M.P. for Evesham, who died on Dec. 13, is proved, the value of the estate being £83,214. The testator gives £1000 and the household effects to his wife; £100 each to Loftus Sidney Long and Captain Robert Arnold Vansittart; and the residue in trust for Mrs. Long for life or widowhood, and then as she may appoint to his children his children.

his children.

The will (dated Nov. 21, 1891) of Mr. Edward Byrom, D.L., of Culver near Exeter, and Kersal Cell, Lancashire, who died on Oct. 20, is proved by his son Edward Clement Arthur Byrom, the value of the estate being £106,631. He gives £15,000 to his daughter Katharine Florence Mary; £5000 each to his daughters Esther Fleanora Mary Swaine and Eleanora Mabel Stawell; £2500 each to his children Rose Effic Jerardine and Edward Luttrell Grimston; and £300 to Julie Schmitt. By the special and repeated request of his wife he leaves to her only £300 and personal effects. All other his real and personal estate goes to his son Edward Clement.

The following important wills have been proved—

The following important wills have been proved-

Mrs. Elizabeth Sprake, 78, Sloane Street, Chelsea Mr. George Carlyle, Hilbre Road, West Kirby, Chester

Miss Henrietta H. E. Hohler, Fawkham Manor, Fawkham, Kent . Dowager Lady Congleton, 13, Bryanston Square

£58,268

£44,672

£36,776 £9,742

WASTING DISEASES

are not cured by Pills, Powders, Potions and Pastilles, but only by a proper Food, able to recreate fresh, healthy tissues in place of the wasted ones. Such a food-a Blessing for Mankind-is



RACIA FOOD

as the experience of Mrs. J. Beal, of Henley Road, Portsmouth, proves:

"Some months ago I was so ill that my doctor thought I was rapidly going into consumption . . . As soon as I took your 'Racia,' my appetite and digestion became better, I slept well, and my nervous headaches ceased . . . I feel now quite well and active again."

Write at once for Free Sample and Celebrated Dietary.

FRAME FOOD CO., LTD., Standen Road, Southfields, LONDON, S.W.



Real Turquoises and Pearls, £2 10 0

Largest Stock of Earrings London

Real Diamonds and Pearls, £14 10 0 The Illustrated "Book of Earrings."

Forwarded on Approval Carriage



Fine Japanese Corals and Diamonds, £12 12 0

Complete Catalogue of Jewellery, Watches, Silver, Electro-Plate, and Ivory.

Special Catalogue of Mourning Jewellery.

Special Catalogue of Cups and Bowls for Prizes and Presentations.

POST FREE ON APPLICATION.

76 & 78, Regent Street, London, W.

BROWN'S TROCHES

Cure Cough, Cold, Hoarseness, and Influenza; Cure any Irritation or Soreness of the Throat.

Relieve the Hacking Cough in Consumption; Relieve Bronchitis, Asthma, and Catarrh.

Clear and give Strength to the Voice of SINGERS, and are Indispensable to PUBLIC SPEAKERS.

Soothing and Simple; CHILDREN can use them, as they assist Expectation and relieve Hoarseness.

"Messrt, John J. Brown and Sons, Boston."

"Messrs. John I. Brown and Sons, Boston.
"Gentlemen, -For sudden affections of the Bronchial organs I use and most cheerfully recommend 'Brown's Troches.' They are regarded as most eligible, convacquaintance, BOTH IN EUROPE AND AMERICA. They seem to act specially on the organs of the voice, and produce a clear enunciation.—Yours truly.

Ask for and obtain only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," which, by long experience, have proved their value, having received the sanction of Physicians generally, and text nd Pacific Hotel, Chicago, Jan. 17, 1879. ent, and indispensable by numerous artists of my "MARIE ROZE MAPLESON."

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND CHEMISTS AT 1s. 13d. PER BOX.



